

INFORMAL SITES

INFORMAL SITES INTENTIONS IDPs IN IRAQ

CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

Between late 2013 and 2017, intensification of conflict in north and central Iraq resulted in large scale displacement and, although many have since returned, approximately 1.2 million individuals remain internally displaced.¹ As of June 2020, the number of IDP households living in informal shelters throughout the country was approximately 13,880 across 767 sites, which was exacerbated in October 2020, with the restart of camp closures by the government.²

Informal sites were identified using data from Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster partners and International Organisation for Migration - Data Tracking Matrix's Integrated Location Assessment V (IOM-DTM's ILA V). Sites with 30 or more families and the presence of critical shelters were prioritised. A mixed method approach to data collection was employed for this assessment, consisting of face-to-face and remote data collection, depending on the

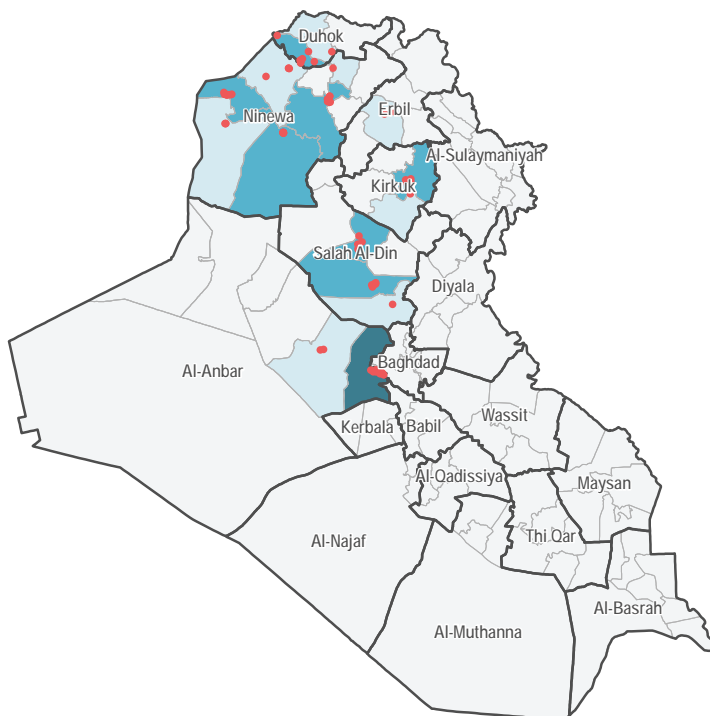
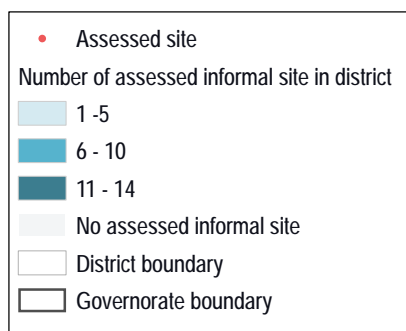
COVID-19 caseload and associated access in the location at the time.³ For face-to-face data collection, a two-stage stratified cluster sampling approach (90% level of confidence and a 10% margin of error) was employed at District level. Where remote data collection was employed, the purposive sampling method aimed to reach enough surveys to keep the sample size consistent with the calculated representative sample sizes; however, findings are not statistically representative with a quantifiable degree of precision.

Data collection was conducted between 11 November and 24 December 2020, across 62 informal sites and 20 unique locations, located in 17 Districts and 6 Governorates.⁵ In total, 1,534 IDP households were interviewed. For more information about the rationale and methodology behind the assessment, please see the [Terms of Reference](#).

KEY NATIONAL FINDINGS

- Displacement demographics: Overall, 95% of families reported their movement intentions were decided by the head of household.
- Movement Intentions: Ninety-three percent (93%) of families reported intending to remain in their current location in the three months following data collection, which decreased to seventy-nine percent (79%) in the twelve months following data collection.
- Information: Nationwide, 76% of families reported they had enough information about their Area of Origin (AoO).
- Reasons not to return: The most commonly reported reasons families are not intending to return to their AoO were because the families' houses were damaged/destroyed (52%) and due to a lack of livelihood opportunities in their AoO (33%).
- Needs to return: The most commonly reported needs for families to return to their AoO in a safe and dignified manner include shelter rehabilitation/repairs (61%), increased safety and security (51%), and basic services (35%).

Map 1. Number of Informal Sites assessed, by District



¹ Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, [OCHA in Iraq](#).

² International Organisation for Migration, Displacement Tracking Matrix Integrated Location Assessment V (IOM-DTM ILA V), June 2020, available [here](#).

³ Critical sites are defined as: (informal and irregular settlements, religious buildings, school buildings; unfinished or abandoned buildings; and other informal settlements/ collective centres. This definition

was taken from the IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix ILA V, available [here](#).

⁴ Family is defined as immediate relatives, living in the same shelter and sharing the same resources. This also includes minors who are under the care of the family.

⁵ Informal site locations are defined as areas where there are a large number of informal sites grouped together, but where individual sites are not distinguished.



NATIONAL OVERVIEW

INFORMAL SITES INTENTIONS IDPs IN INFORMAL SITES

MOVEMENT INTENTIONS

	Remain in current location	Return to AoO	Move within Governorate	Move out of Iraq	Do not know
National level	79%	13%	1%	1%	6%
Anbar	73%	20%	3%	0%	3%
Dohuk	76%	8%	0%	1%	15%
Kirkuk	81%	7%	0%	0%	12%
Ninewa	86%	10%	0%	0%	4%
Sal al-Din	78%	21%	0%	0%	1%

Overall, 79% of families reported they were intending to remain in their current location in the 12 months following data collection which was a decrease from 93% of families which reported intending to remain in their current location in the 3 months following data collection. In contrast, the percentage of families who reported intending to return to their AoO increased from 3% in the 3 months following data collection to 13% in the 12 months following data collection, with the highest percentage of families indicating this coming from Sal al-Din Governorate (21%).

The percentage of families reporting they did not know what their movement intentions would be increased in all Governorates when asked about movement intentions in the 3 and 12 months following data collection. In particular, 16% of families in Erbil Governorate reported they did not know what their movement intentions would be in the following 3 months, and this increased to 45% of families reporting they did not know what their movement intentions would be in the 12 months following data collection.

AOO PERCEPTIONS

Percentage of families that reported receiving enough information about their AoO to decide whether or not to return:



77% Yes, received enough information
13% No, did not receive enough information
10% Do not know

Percentage of families that reported perceiving that it is currently safe in their AoO:



50% Yes, their AoO is safe
36% No, their AoO is not safe
13% Do not know
1% Prefer not to answer

Percentage of families reporting assistance is provided in their AoO:



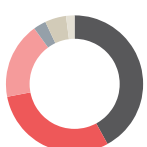
42% Yes, assistance is provided
38% No, assistance is not provided
20% Do not know

Percentage of families reporting basic services are available in their AoO:



47% Yes, basic services are available
34% No, basic services are not available
19% Do not know

Percentage of families reporting damage to housing, land, or property in their AoO:



42% Completely destroyed
30% Heavily damaged
18% Partially damaged
3% Undamaged
5% Do not know
2% Do not own any property

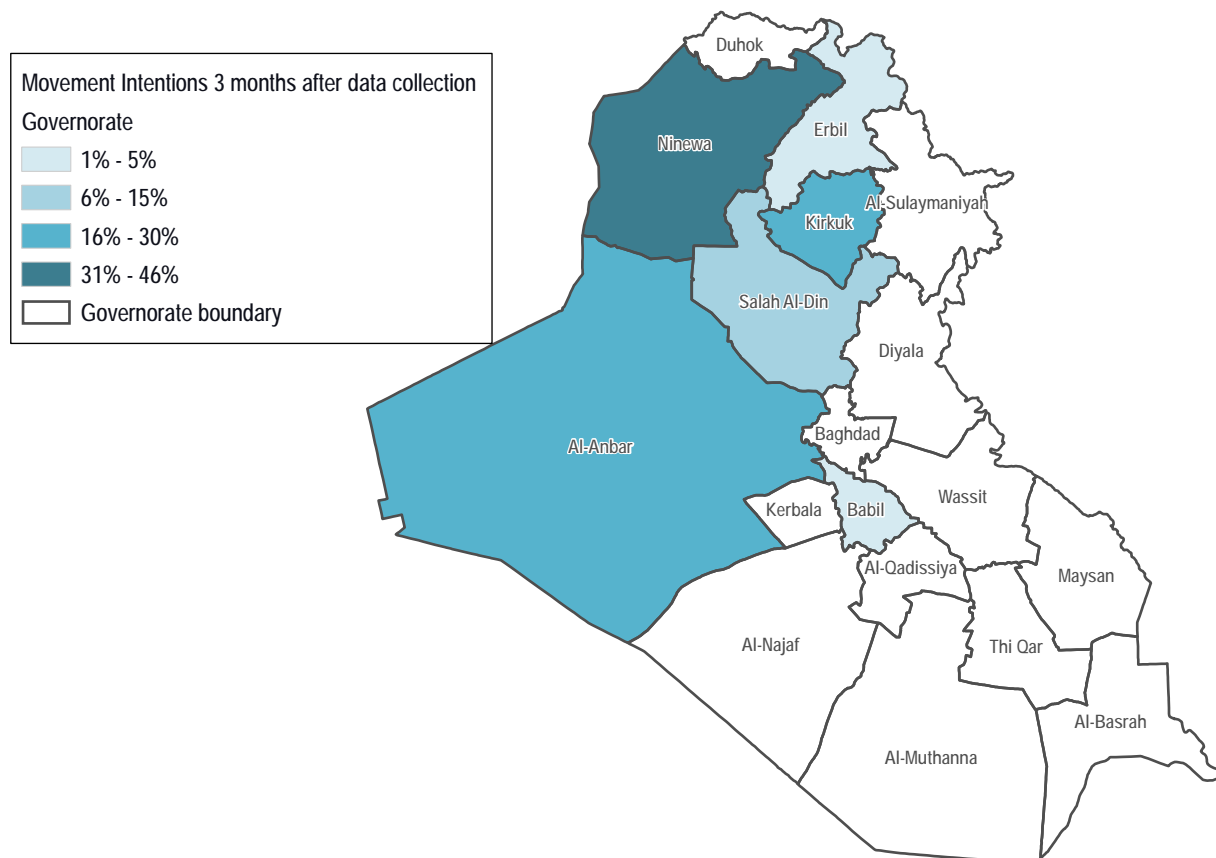
Percentage of families reporting livelihood opportunities that match their skillset are available in their AoO:



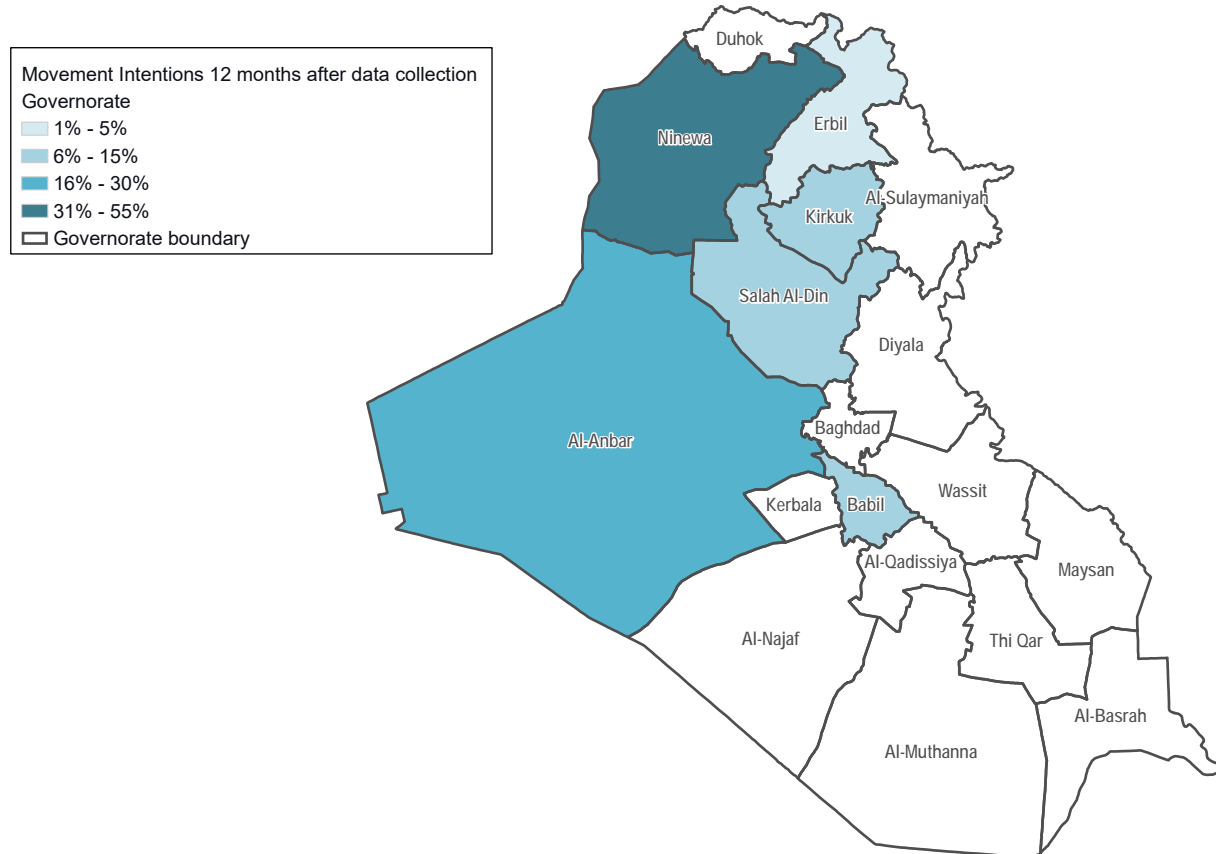
42% Yes, livelihood opportunities that match their skillset are available
44% No, livelihood opportunities that match their skillset are not available
14% Do not know



Map 2. Movement Intentions of IDP families in the 3 months following data collection, by Governorate



Map 3. Movement Intentions of IDP families in the 12 months following data collection, by Governorate



ANBAR GOVERNORATE

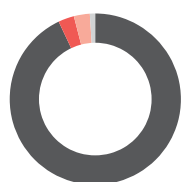
ANBAR GOVERNORATE KEY FINDINGS

- **Displacement demographics:** Seventy-three percent (73%) of families reported wanting to remain in their current location and twenty percent (20%) of families reported intending to return to their AoO, in the 12 months following data collection.
- **Information:** While 58% of families reported receiving enough information about their AoO, 14% reported they did not. In order to make a decision about returning to their AoO, families reported needing information on housing (49%), the security situation (45%), basic services (31%), and livelihood opportunities (31%).
- **Reasons not to return:** The most commonly reported reason that families did not intend to return to their AoO was because of movement restrictions (36%).
- **Assistance:** Thirty percent (30%) of families reported assistance

had been provided in the three months prior to data collection, with 99% of assistance being received from humanitarian organisations. In both Falluja and Ramadi Districts, 93% of families reported food assistance as the most commonly type of assistance provided.

- **Basic services:** Over one-third (36%) of families reported basic services to be available in their AoO, with food assistance reported as the most common service (53%).
- **Housing, Land, and Property:** A large percentage of families reported damage to their houses in their AoO. Thirty-two percent (32%) reported their houses were completely destroyed, twenty-six percent (26%) reported their houses were heavily damaged, and twenty-four percent (24%) reported their houses were partially damaged. Only 1% of families reported their houses in their AoO were not damaged.

MOVEMENT INTENTIONS DURING THE 3 MONTHS FOLLOWING DATA COLLECTION

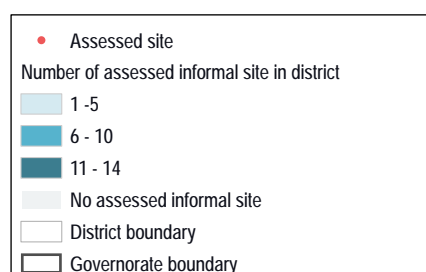


93% Remain in current location
3% Return to AoO
3% Move within Governorate
1% Do not know

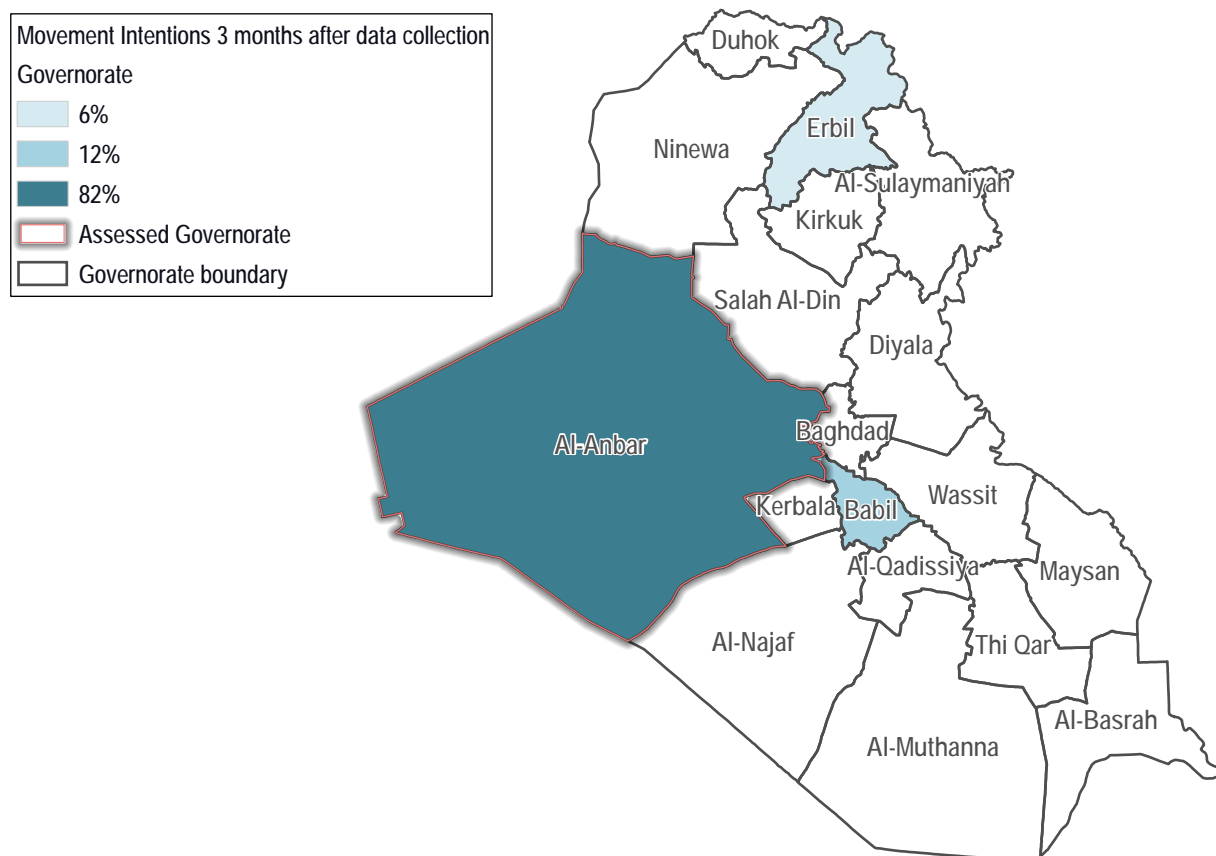


73% Remain in current location
20% Return to AoO
4% Move within Governorate
3% Do not know

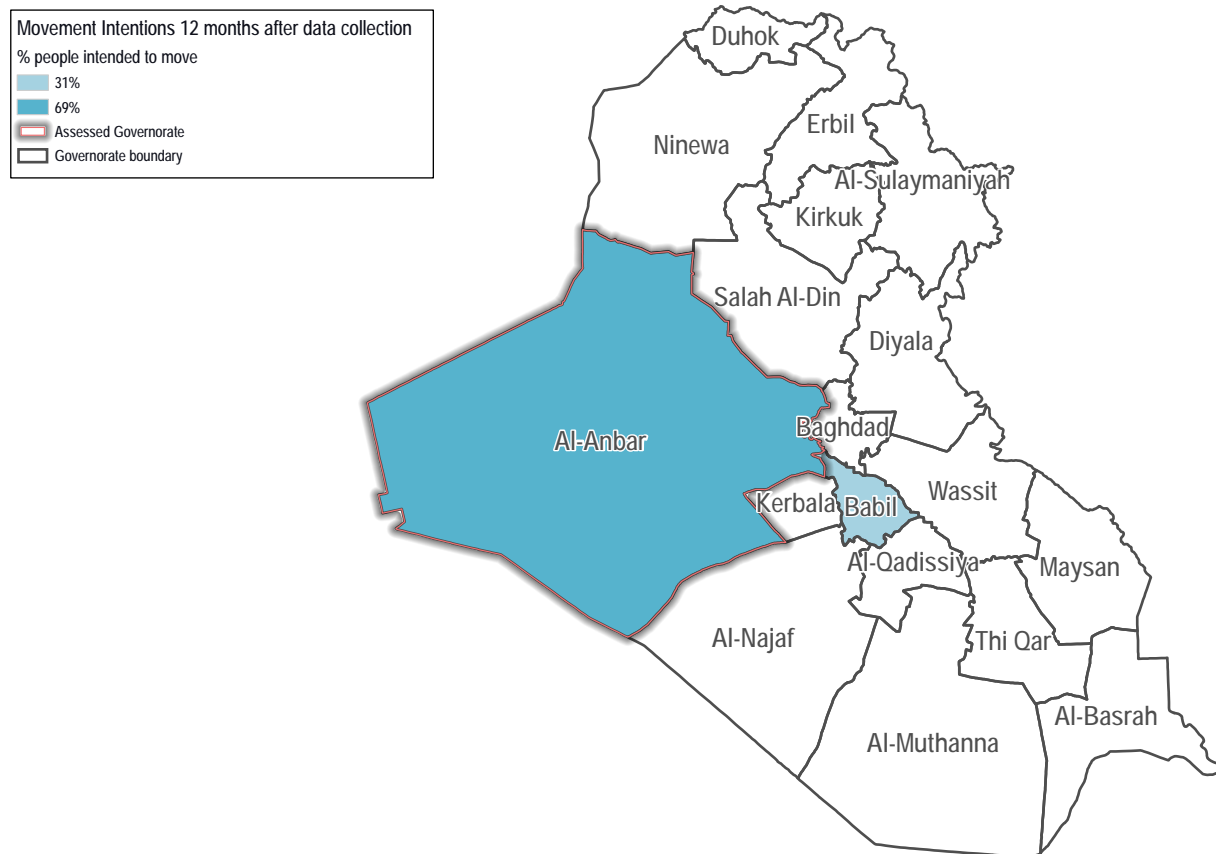
Map 4. Number of Informal Sites assessed, by District



Map 5. Movement Intentions in the 3 months following data collection, by Governorate



Map 6. Movement Intentions in the 12 months following data collection, by Governorate



DISPLACEMENT DEMOGRAPHICS

Number of assessed Informal IDP Sites	16
Number of assessed Informal IDP Locations	2
Number of surveys conducted	285

Percentage of families reported in relation to their movement intention decision-maker:⁶



96% Head of family
3% Head of extended family
1% Tribal Leader/Mukhtar

INFORMATION

Percentage of families that reported receiving enough information about their AoO to decide whether or not to return:



58% Yes, received enough information
14% No, did not receive enough information
28% Do not know

Most commonly reported types of information needed in order to make a decision on whether or not to return to their AoO:⁶

Housing	49%
Security situation	45%
Basic services	31%
Livelihood opportunities	31%

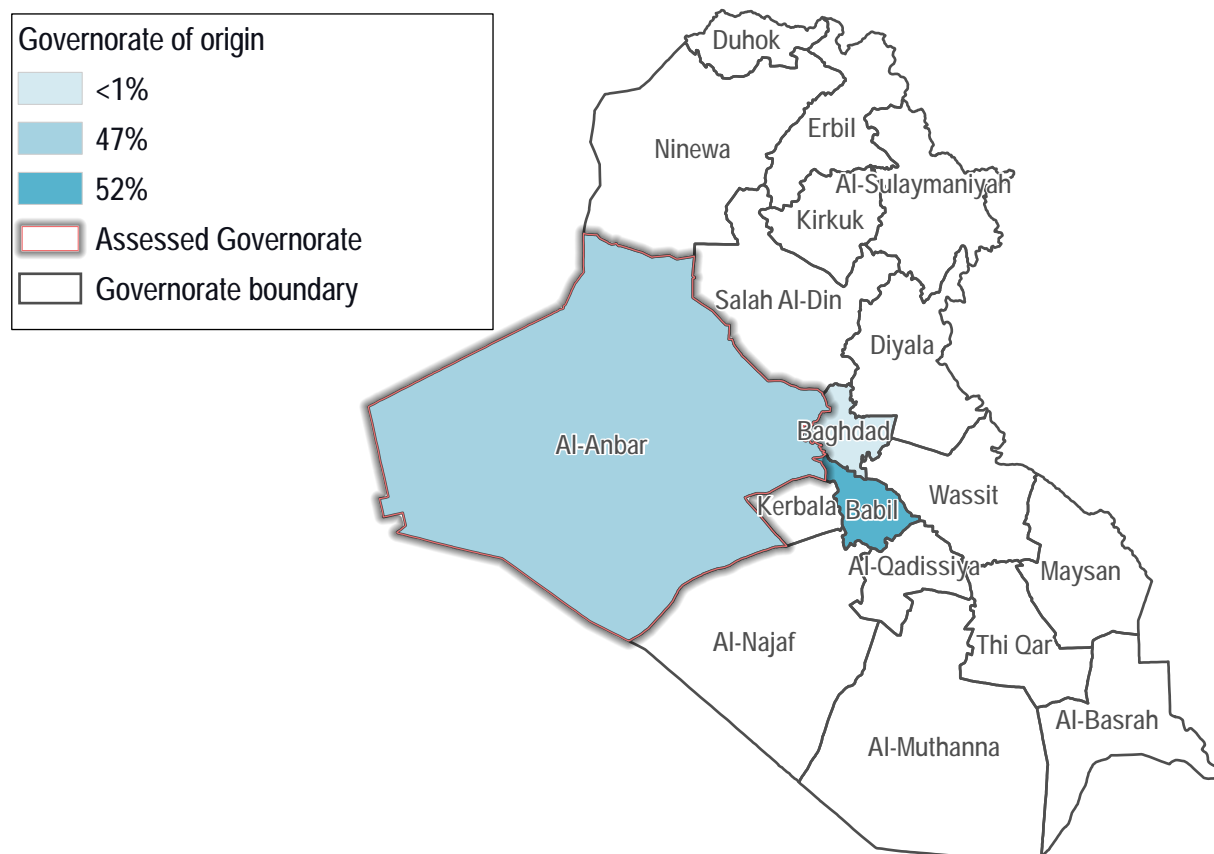
REASONS NOT TO RETURN TO AOO

Most commonly reported reasons why families do not intend to return:⁶

	Governorate level	Falluja District	Ramadi District
Movement restrictions	36%	22%	67%
House damaged/destroyed	32%	46%	2%
Lack of security	22%	26%	5%

Overall, the most commonly reported reason that families did not intend to return to their AoO was because of movement restrictions (36%), and in Ramadi District this was also the most commonly reported reason families did not intend to return to their AoO (67%). In Falluja District the most commonly reported reason families did not intend to return to their AoO was due to houses being damaged/destroyed (46%), a lack of security (26%), and movement restrictions (22%).

Map 7. Governorate of origin of IDPs living in Informal Sites



⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%.

! SAFETY AND SECURITY

Most commonly reported needs in order to return safely to their AoO:⁶



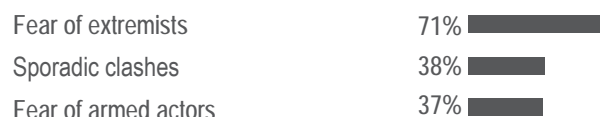
Within Falluja District, the most commonly reported needs in order to return to their AoO were also the most commonly reported reasons overall within Anbar Governorate level; however, in Ramadi District the most commonly reported needs in order to return safely were shelter rehabilitation (64%), furniture /Non-Food Items (59%), and livelihood opportunities (40%).

Percentage of families that reported perceiving it is currently safe in their AoO:

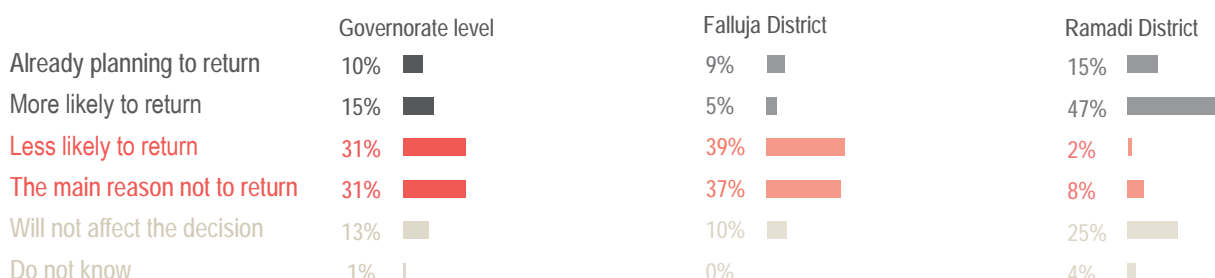


36% Yes, their AoO is safe
22% No, their AoO is not safe
41% Do not know

Most commonly reported reasons why families do not think it is safe in their AoO:⁶



How the current security situation in the AoO affects the decision to return:



Whilst at Governorate level, the security situation in families' AoO was reported as the main reason not to return (28%) and as making the families less likely to return (27%), which was mirrored as the two most commonly reported options within Falluja District. Within Ramadi District, families reported that the security in their AoO made them more likely to return (47%).

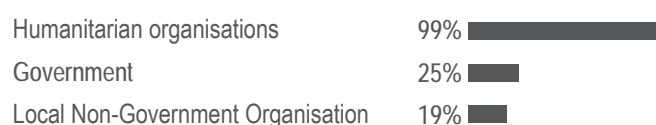
! HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Percentage of families that reported assistance is provided in their AoO:

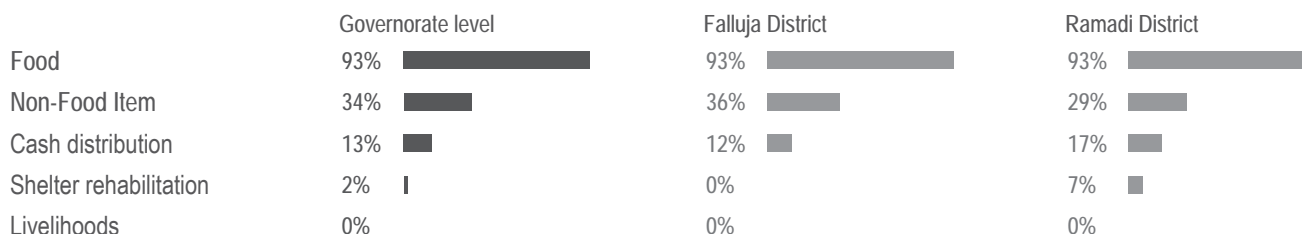


30% Yes, assistance is provided
25% No, assistance is not provided
45% Do not know

Most commonly reported actors providing assistance to IDPs in their AoO:⁵



Most commonly reported types of assistance provided to IDPs in their AoO:⁶



Within Falluja and Ramadi Districts, the most commonly reported types of assistance was food assistance, with 93% of families reporting this within each District. The second most commonly reported type of assistance throughout both Districts was Non-Food Items with 36% of families in Falluja and 29% of families reporting this in Ramadi.

⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%.



BASIC SERVICES

Percentage of families that reported basic services are available in their AoO:



36% Yes, basic services are available
12% No, basic services are not available
52% Do not know

Most commonly reported basic services in their AoO:⁶

Food assistance	53%	
Non-Food Items	50%	
Winterisation	42%	

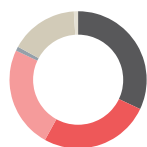
How the current situation of basic services in the AoO affects the decision to return:

	Governorate level	Falluja District	Ramadi District
Already planning to return	10%	9%	12%
More likely to return	13%	4%	45%
Less likely to return	29%	35%	8%
The main reason not to return	20%	25%	4%
Will not affect the decision	25%	24%	27%
Do not know	2%	2%	4%

Families reported that the overall situation of basic services in their AoO would make them less likely to return (29%) or would not affect their decision to return (25%). Similarly, in Falluja District families most commonly reported the situation of basic services in their AoO made them less likely to return (35%), was the main reason not to return (25%), or would not affect their decision to return (24%). Whereas, in Ramadi District families reported that the situation in their AoO made them more likely to return (45%) or would not affect their decision (27%).

HOUSING, LAND, AND PROPERTY

Percentage of families that reported damage to housing, land, or property in their AoO:



32% Completely destroyed
26% Heavily damaged
24% Partially damaged
1% Undamaged
16% Do not know
1% Do not own any property

Most commonly reported types of tenancy agreements in their AoO:

Owned single family house	86%	
Owned multiple family house	7%	
Rented single family house	5%	

Most commonly reported current locations of housing, land, and property documentation:

	Governorate level	Falluja District	Ramadi District
Physically with me	93%	93%	93%
Lost	4%	5%	0%
In a secure place	2%	1%	7%
Do not know	1%	1%	0%

In Falluja and Ramadi Districts, 93% of families reported having their housing, land, and/or property documentation physically with them with 7% of families in Ramadi reporting that their documentation was not with them but was in a secure location. In contrast, 5% of families in Falluja reported to have lost their documentation and 1% reported that they did not know where their documentation was.

LIVELIHOODS

Percentage of families that reported livelihood opportunities that match their skillset are available in their AoO:



23% Yes, livelihood opportunities that match their skillset are available
37% No, livelihood opportunities that match their skillset are not available
40% Do not know

Most commonly reported types of livelihood opportunities in their AoO:⁶

No opportunities available	36%	
Agriculture	21%	
Government jobs	11%	

⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%.

DOHUK GOVERNORATE KEY FINDINGS

- Displacement demographics: Seventy-six percent (76%) of families reported wanting to remain in their current location and nine percent (9%) of families reported intending to return to their AoO, in the 12 months following data collection.
- Information: While 71% of families reported receiving enough information about their AoO, 18% reported they did not. In order to make a decision about returning to their AoO, families reported needing information on basic services (73%), the security situation (66%), and livelihood opportunities (65%).
- Reasons not to return: The most commonly reported reason that families did not intend to return to their AoO was because of a lack of security (52%).
- Assistance: Twenty-three percent (23%) of families reported

assistance had been provided in the three months prior to data collection, with 88% of assistance being received from humanitarian organisations.

- Basic services: Nearly one-fifth (19%) of families reported basic services to be available in their AoO, with drinking water assistance reported as the most common service (48%).
- Housing, Land, and Property: A large percentage of families reported damage to their houses in their AoO. Fifty-seven percent (57%) reported their houses were completely destroyed, twenty-six percent (26%) reported their houses were heavily damaged, and eleven percent (11%) reported their houses were partially damaged. Only 3% of families reported their houses in their AoO were not damaged.

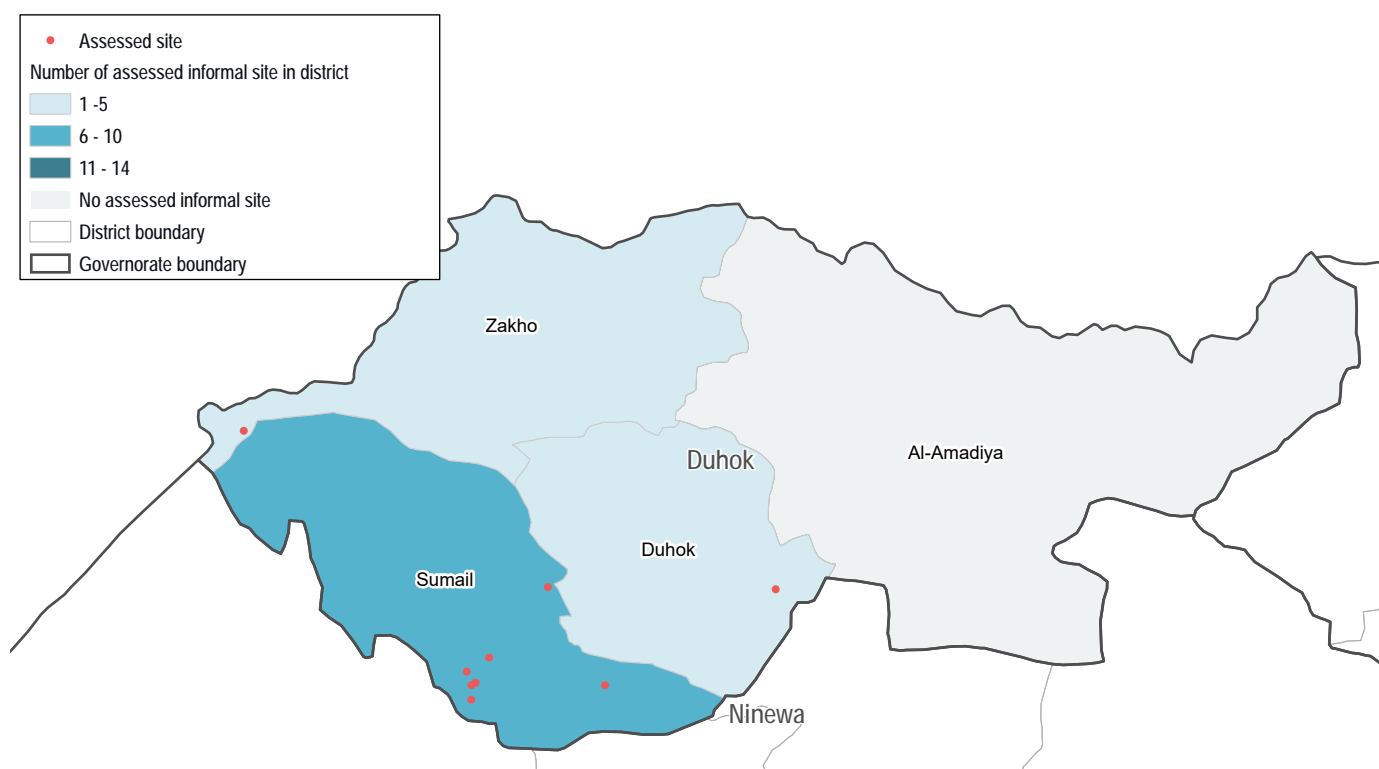
MOVEMENT INTENTIONS DURING THE 3 MONTHS
FOLLOWING DATA COLLECTION

90% Remain in current location
3% Return to AoO
7% Do not know

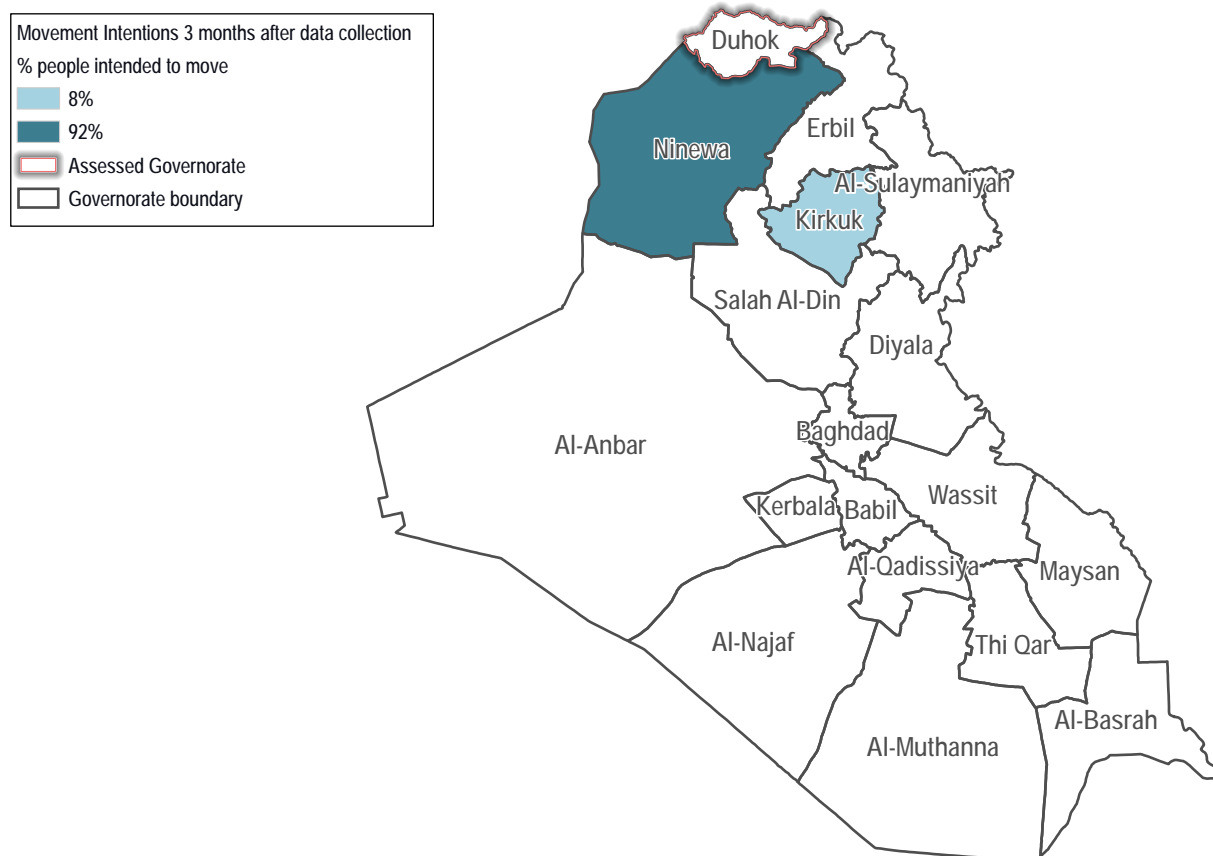
MOVEMENT INTENTIONS DURING THE 12 MONTHS
FOLLOWING DATA COLLECTION

76% Remain in current location
9% Return to AoO
15% Do not know

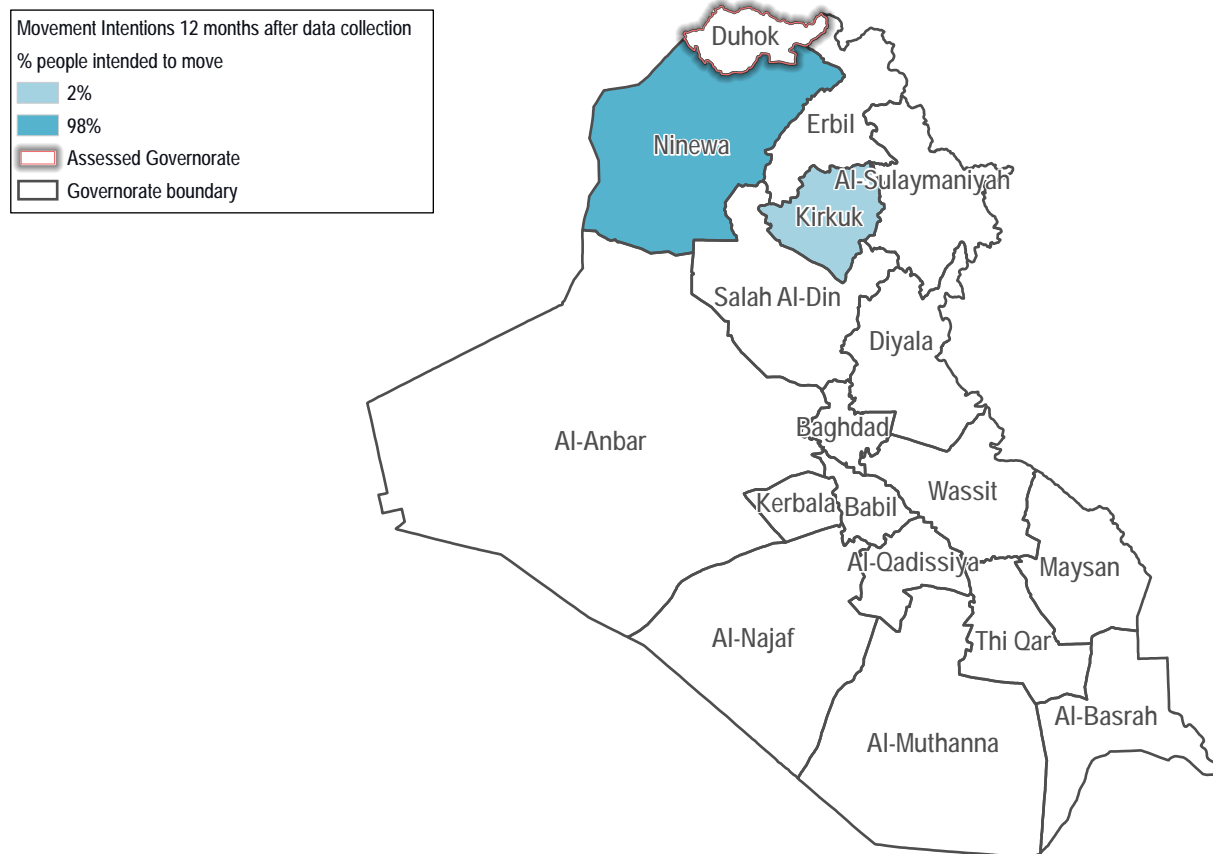
Map 4. Number of Informal Sites assessed, by District



Map 5. Movement Intentions in the 3 months following data collection, by Governorate



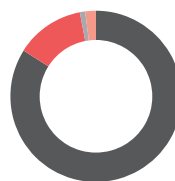
Map 6. Movement Intentions in the 12 months following data collection, by Governorate



DISPLACEMENT DEMOGRAPHICS

Number of assessed Informal IDP Sites	5
Number of assessed Informal IDP Locations	4
Number of surveys conducted	569

Percentage of families reported in relation to their movement intention decision-maker:⁶



84% Head of family
13% Head of extended family
1% Tribal Leader/Mukhtar
2% Other

INFORMATION

Percentage of families that reported receiving enough information about their AoO to decide whether or not to return:



71% Yes, received enough information
18% No, did not receive enough information
11% Do not know

Most commonly reported types of information needed in order to make a decision on whether or not to return to their AoO:⁶

Basic services	73%
Security situation	66%
Livelihood opportunities	65%

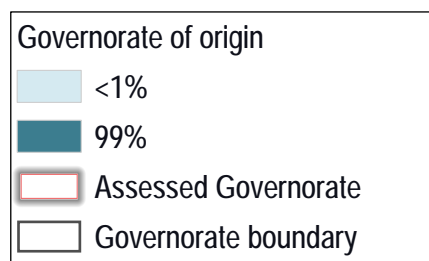
REASONS NOT TO RETURN TO AOO

Most commonly reported reasons why families do not intend to return:⁶

	Governorate level	Dohuk District	Sumail District	Zakho District
Lack of security	52%	58%	52%	52%
House damaged/destroyed	47%	46%	49%	28%
Not enough basic services	33%	23%	35%	22%

Overall, the most commonly reported reason that families did not intend to return to their AoO was because of a lack of security (52%), which was recorded throughout all assessed Districts. Families in Dohuk and Sumail Districts also reported that the lack of livelihood opportunities was a reason they did not intend to return to their AoO, with this being reported by 31% of families in Duhok District and 28% of families in Sumail District.

Map 7. Governorate of origin of IDPs living in Informal Sites

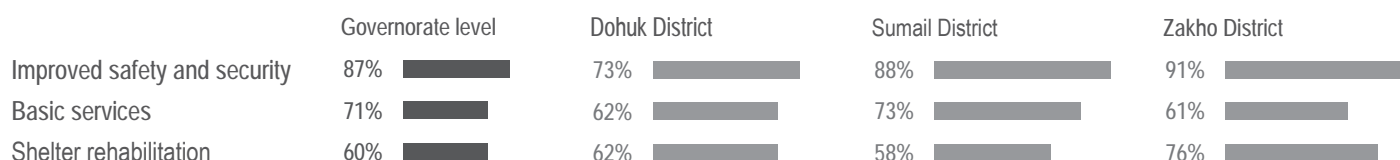


⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%.



! SAFETY AND SECURITY

Most commonly reported needs in order to return safely to their AoO:⁶



Overall and within all assessed Districts, improved safety and security was the most commonly reported need by families in order to return to their AoO. Families in Sumail and Zakho Districts also reported that livelihood opportunities were needed in order to return to their AoO, which was reported by 26% of families in Zakho and 20% of families in Sumail.

Percentage of families that reported perceiving it is currently safe in their AoO:

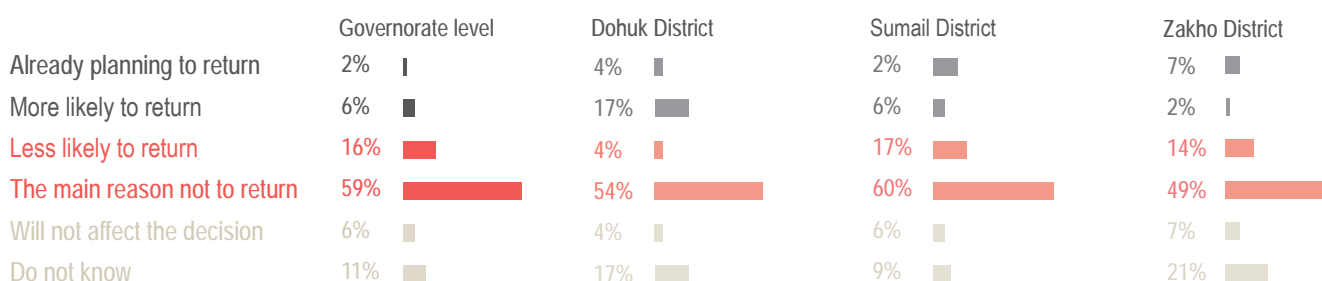


12% Yes, their AoO is safe
77% No, their AoO is not safe
11% Do not know

Most commonly reported reasons why families do not think it is safe in their AoO:⁶



How the current security situation in the AoO affects the decision to return:



At Governorate level, the security situation in families' AoO was reported as the main reason not to return (59%), which was mirrored throughout all assessed Districts. In Zakho and Dohuk Districts, 21% and 17% of families respectively, indicated that they did not know if the the security situation in families' AoO would affect their decision to return.

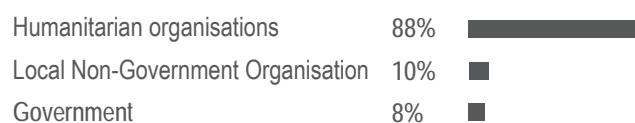
! HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Percentage of families that reported assistance is provided in their AoO:

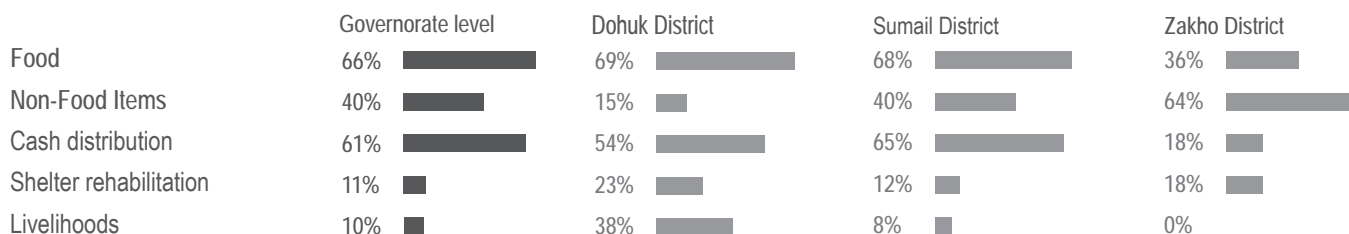


23% Yes, assistance is provided
42% No, assistance is not provided
35% Do not know

Most commonly reported actors providing assistance to IDPs in their AoO:⁶



Most commonly reported types of assistance provided to IDPs in their AoO:⁶



Within Dohuk and Sumail Districts the most commonly reported type of assistance was food assistance, with 69% and 68% of families reporting this within each District, respectively. On the other hand the most commonly reported type of assistance in Zakho District was Non-Food Items, which was reported by 64% of families.

⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%.



BASIC SERVICES

Percentage of families that reported basic services are available in their AoO:



19% Yes, basic services are available
61% No, basic services are not available
20% Do not know

Most commonly reported basic services in their AoO:⁶

Drinking water	48%
Electricity	38%
Food assistance	27%

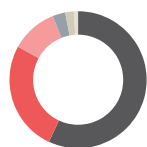
How the current situation of basic services in the AoO affects the decision to return:

	Governorate level	Dohuk District	Sumail District	Zakho District
Already planning to return	2%	8%	2%	8%
More likely to return	6%	20%	6%	5%
Less likely to return	15%	8%	16%	10%
The main reason not to return	56%	44%	57%	50%
Will not affect the decision	10%	4%	10%	5%
Do not know	11%	16%	10%	23%

Families reported that the overall situation of basic services in their AoO was the main reason not to return (56%). This is reflected throughout all assessed Districts with 57% of families in Sumail District, 50% of families in Zakho District, and 44% of families in Dohuk District reporting the situation of basic services in their AoO was the main reason not to return.

HOUSING, LAND, AND PROPERTY

Percentage of families that reported damage to housing, land, or property in their AoO:



57% Completely destroyed
26% Heavily damaged
11% Partially damaged
3% Undamaged
2% Do not know
1% Do not own any property

Most commonly reported types of tenancy agreements in their AoO:

Owned single family house	58%
Owned multiple family house	31%
Living with family members	9%

Most commonly reported current locations of housing, land, and property documentation:

	Governorate level	Dohuk District	Sumail District	Zakho District
We never obtained documents	89%	79%	89%	98%
Physically with me	4%	11%	4%	0%
Lost	2%	5%	2%	0%

Throughout the Governorate, a large majority (89%) of families reported that they never obtained housing, land, or property documentation. In Dohuk District, 11% of families reported that they had their housing, land, or property documentation physically with them while 5% reported that the documentation was lost.

LIVELIHOODS

Percentage of families that reported livelihood opportunities that match their skillset are available in their AoO:



37% Yes, livelihood opportunities that match their skillset are available
48% No, livelihood opportunities that match their skillset are not available
15% Do not know

Most commonly reported types of livelihood opportunities in their AoO:⁶

Agriculture	46%
Government jobs	32%
No opportunities available	21%

⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%.

KIRKUK GOVERNORATE

INFORMAL SITES INTENTIONS IDPs IN INFORMAL SITES

KIRKUK GOVERNORATE KEY FINDINGS

- Displacement demographics: Eighty-one percent (81%) of families reported wanting to remain in their current location and seven percent (7%) of families reported intending to return to their AoO, in the 12 months following data collection.
- Information: While 68% of families reported receiving enough information about their AoO, 14% reported they did not. In order to make a decision about returning to their AoO, families reported needing information on livelihood opportunities (80%), the security situation (40%), and humanitarian assistance (16%).
- Reasons not to return: The most commonly reported reason that families did not intend to return to their AoO was because families' houses in their AoO were damaged or destroyed (64%).
- Assistance: Twenty-seven percent (27%) of families reported

assistance had been provided in the three months prior to data collection, with 95% of assistance being received from humanitarian organisations.

- Basic services: Over half (58%) of families reported basic services to be available in their AoO, with food assistance reported as the most common service (44%).
- Housing, Land, and Property: A large percentage of families reported damage to their houses in their AoO. Fifty percent (50%) reported their houses were completely destroyed, twenty-two percent (22%) reported their houses were heavily damaged, and ten percent (10%) reported their houses were partially damaged. Only 8% of families reported their houses in their AoO were not damaged.

MOVEMENT INTENTIONS DURING THE 3 MONTHS FOLLOWING DATA COLLECTION



86% Remain in current location
7% Return to AoO
7% Do not know

MOVEMENT INTENTIONS DURING THE 12 MONTHS FOLLOWING DATA COLLECTION

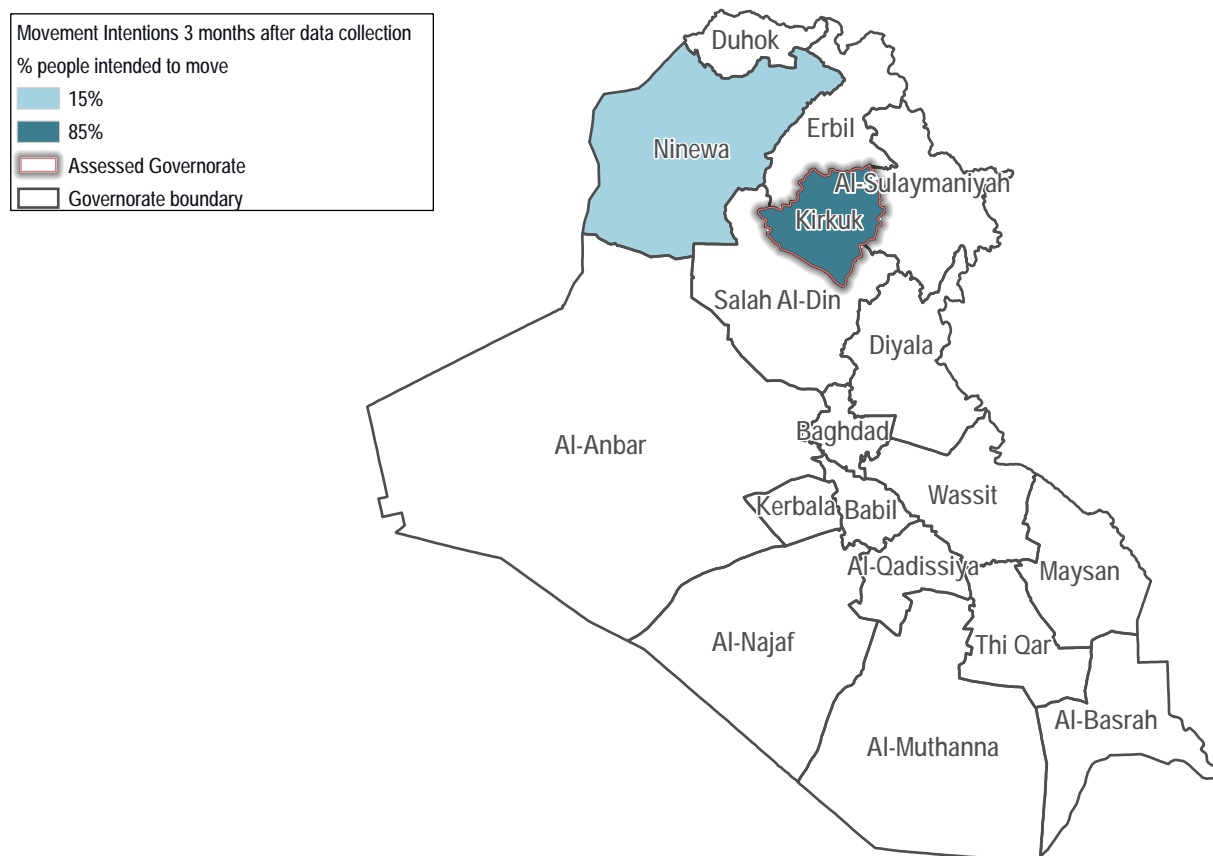


81% Remain in current location
7% Return to AoO
12% Do not know

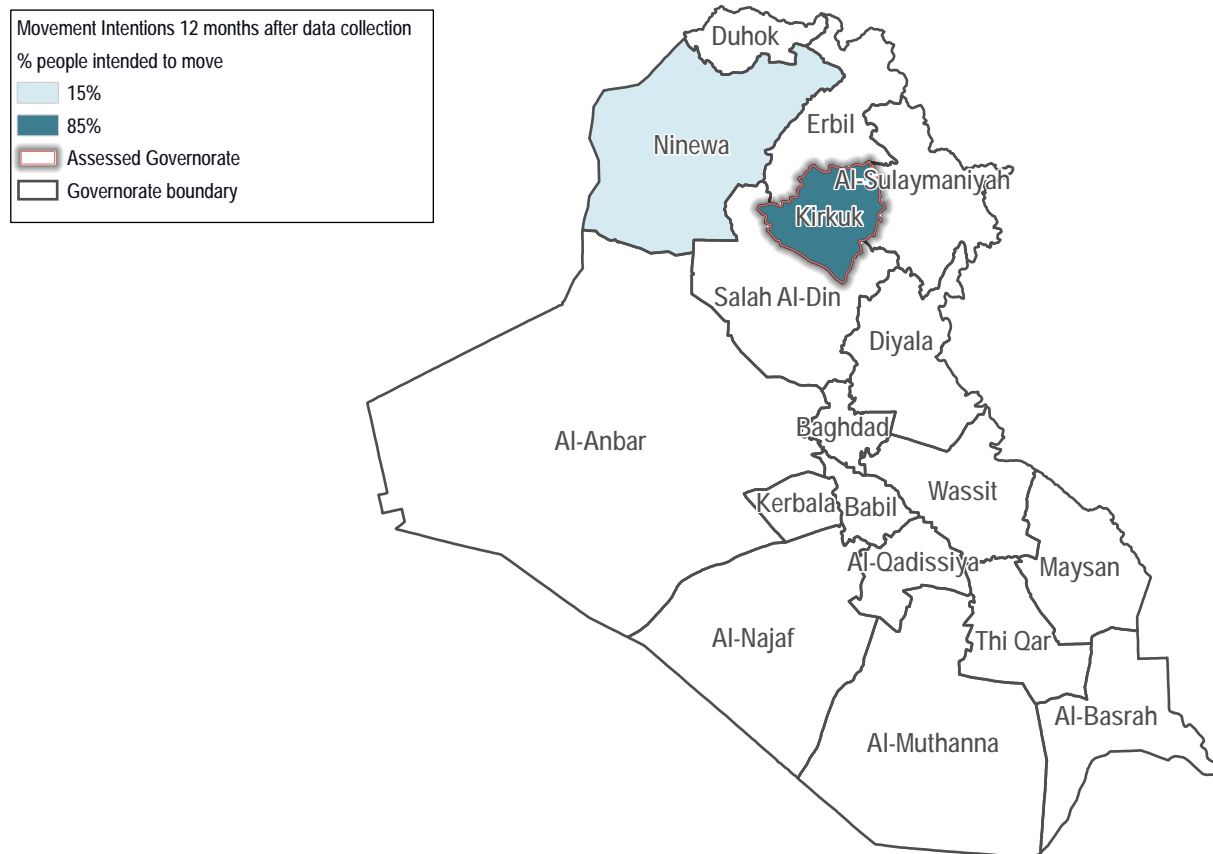
Map 4. Number of Informal Sites assessed, by District



Map 5. Movement Intentions in the 3 months following data collection, by Governorate



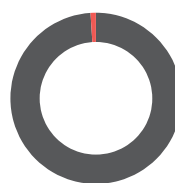
Map 6. Movement Intentions in the 12 months following data collection, by Governorate



DISPLACEMENT DEMOGRAPHICS

Number of assessed Informal IDP Sites	4
Number of assessed Informal IDP Locations	4
Number of surveys conducted	213

Percentage of families reported in relation to their movement intention decision-maker:⁶



99% Head of family
1% Head of extended family

INFORMATION

Percentage of families that reported receiving enough information about their AoO to decide whether or not to return:



68% Yes, received enough information
26% No, did not receive enough information
6% Do not know

Most commonly reported types of information needed in order to make a decision on whether or not to return to their AoO:⁶

Livelihood opportunities	80%
Security situation	40%
Humanitarian assistance	16%

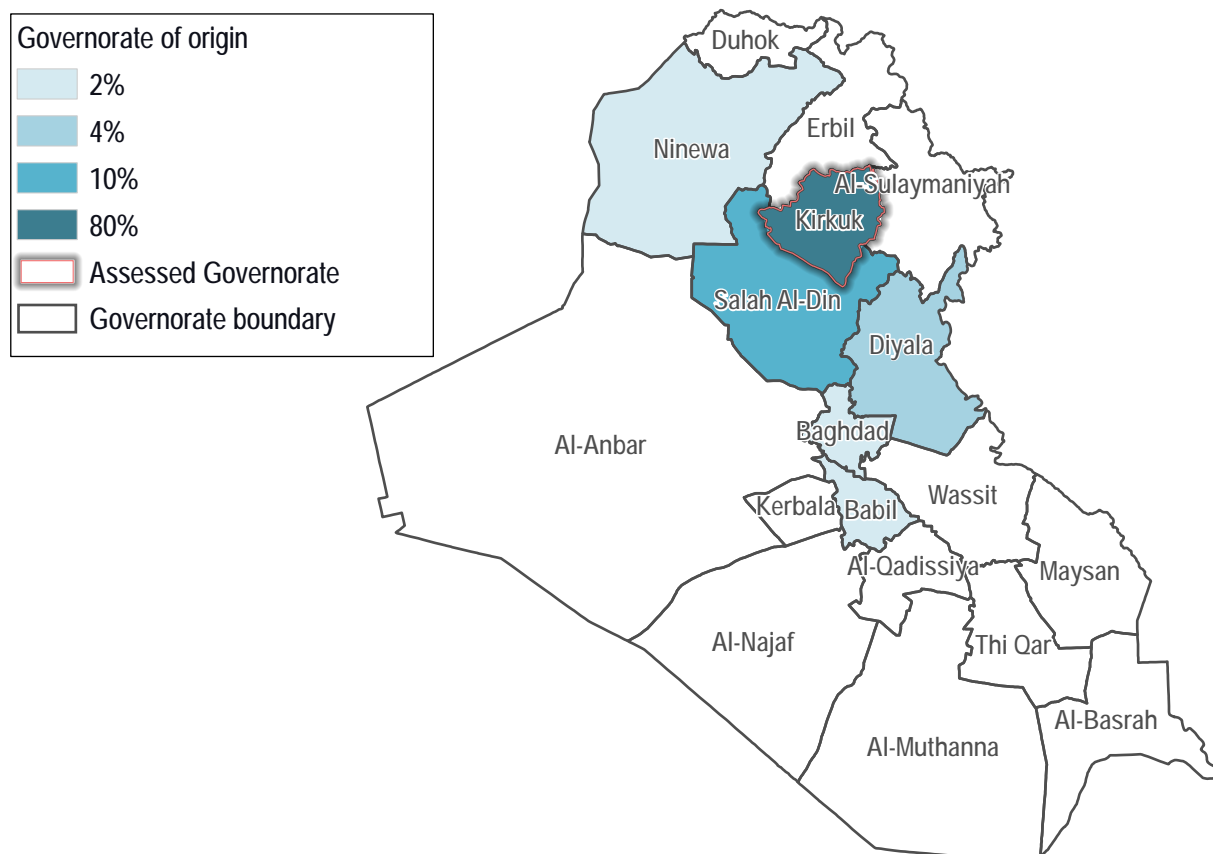
REASONS NOT TO RETURN TO AOO

Most commonly reported reasons why families do not intend to return:⁶

	Governorate level	Kirkuk District	Daquq District
House damaged/destroyed	64%	66%	49%
Lack of livelihoods	42%	42%	40%
Living conditions are better in the area of displacement	29%	28%	36%

Overall, the most commonly reported reason that families did not intend to return to their AoO was because their house in their AoO was damaged or destroyed (64%). Both Kirkuk and Daquq Districts also commonly reported that a lack of livelihoods was a key reason not to return, with 42% and 40% of families reporting this in each District, respectively. The third most commonly reported reason overall that families did not want to return to their AoO was because the living conditions were better in their area of displacement (29%).

Map 7. Governorate of origin of IDPs living in Informal Sites



⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%.

! SAFETY AND SECURITY

Most commonly reported needs in order to return safely to their AoO:⁶

	Governorate level	Kirkuk District	Daquq District
Shelter rehabilitation	75%	79%	53%
Livelihood opportunities	63%	65%	51%
Improved safety and security	43%	41%	58%

Within Kirkuk District, the most commonly reported needs in order to return to their AoO were also the most commonly reported reasons overall within Kirkuk Governorate; however, in Daquq District the most commonly reported needs in order to return safely were improved safety and security (58%).

Percentage of families that reported perceiving it is currently safe in their AoO:



38% Yes, their AoO is safe
55% No, their AoO is not safe
7% Do not know

Most commonly reported reasons why families do not think it is safe in their AoO:⁶

Close conflict	36%
Sporadic clashes	33%
Fear of extremists	22%

How the current security situation in the AoO affects the decision to return:

	Governorate level	Kirkuk District	Daquq District
Already planning to return	4%	5%	0%
More likely to return	3%	3%	2%
Less likely to return	13%	11%	24%
The main reason not to return	48%	49%	43%
Will not affect the decision	30%	31%	26%
Do not know	1%	1%	5%

At Governorate level, the security situation in families' AoO was reported as the main reason not to return (48%) or that the security situation would not affect their decision to return (30%). In Daquq District, 26% of families reported the security situation in their AoO would not affect their decision to return, and 24% reported it would make them less likely to return.

! HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Percentage of families that reported assistance is provided in their AoO:



27% Yes, assistance is provided
54% No, assistance is not provided
19% Do not know

Most commonly reported actors providing assistance to IDPs in their AoO:⁶

Humanitarian organisations	95%
Government	4%
Charity	4%

Most commonly reported types of assistance provided to IDPs in their AoO:⁶

	Governorate level	Kirkuk District	Daquq District
Food	82%	81%	88%
Non-Food Item	49%	45%	75%
Cash distribution	47%	51%	25%
Shelter rehabilitation	14%	17%	0%
Livelihoods	4%	4%	0%

Overall the most commonly reported type of assistance was food assistance, with 88% and 81% of families reporting this within Daquq and Kirkuk Districts, respectively. The second most commonly reported type of assistance in Daquq District was Non-Food Item assistance, which 75% of families reported; however, the second most commonly reported type of assistance in Kirkuk District was cash distributions, which 51% of families reported.

⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%.

BASIC SERVICES

Percentage of families that reported basic services are available in their AoO:



58% Yes, basic services are available
26% No, basic services are not available
16% Do not know

Most commonly reported basic services in their AoO:⁶

Food assistance	44%
Drinking water	42%
Electricity	41%

How the current situation of basic services in the AoO affects the decision to return:

	Governorate level	Kirkuk District	Daquq District
Already planning to return	2%	3%	0%
More likely to return	3%	3%	0%
Less likely to return	9%	7%	7%
The main reason not to return	48%	50%	39%
Will not affect the decision	36%	35%	39%
Do not know	2%	2%	2%

Families reported that the overall situation of basic services in their AoO was the main reason not to return (48%) or would not affect their decision to return (36%), and this was reflected at District level with 50% of families in Kirkuk District and 39% of families in Daquq District reporting that the situation of basic services was the main reason not to return. In Daquq District, 0% of families reported they were already planning to return or that the situation of basic services would make them more likely to return to their AoO.

HOUSING, LAND, AND PROPERTY

Percentage of families that reported damage to housing, land, or property in their AoO:



50% Completely destroyed
22% Heavily damaged
10% Partially damaged
8% Undamaged
7% Do not know
2% Do not own any property

Most commonly reported types of tenancy agreements in their AoO:

Owned single family house	53%
Living with family	24%
Owned multiple family house	11%

Most commonly reported current locations of housing, land, and property documentation:

	Governorate level	Kirkuk District	Daquq District
We never obtained documents	46%	43%	60%
Physically with me	41%	46%	11%
In a secure place	8%	6%	20%

Overall, 46% of families reported that they never obtained housing, land, or property documentation with 60% of families in Daquq District reporting this. However, in Kirkuk District, while 43% of families reported they never obtained housing, land, or property documentation, 46% of families reported that they had their housing, land, or property documentation physically with them.

LIVELIHOODS

Percentage of families that reported livelihood opportunities that match their skillset are available in their AoO:



48% Yes, livelihood opportunities that match their skillset are available
46% No, livelihood opportunities that match their skillset are not available
6% Do not know

Most commonly reported types of livelihood opportunities in their AoO:⁶

No opportunities available	44%
Agriculture	34%
Vocational jobs	13%

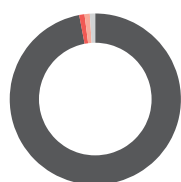
⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%.



NINEWA GOVERNORATE KEY FINDINGS

- **Displacement demographics:** Eighty-six percent (86%) of families reported wanting to remain in their current location and ten percent (10%) of families reported intending to return to their AoO, in the 12 months following data collection.
- **Information:** While 96% of families reported receiving enough information about their AoO, 3% reported they did not. In order to make a decision about returning to their AoO, families reported needing information on livelihood opportunities (70%), the security situation (55%), and humanitarian assistance (45%).
- **Reasons not to return:** The most commonly reported reason that families did not intend to return to their AoO was because of movement restrictions (36%).
- **Assistance:** Fifty-six percent (56%) of families reported assistance had been provided in the three months prior to data collection, with 96% of assistance being received from humanitarian organisations.
- **Basic services:** Over half (57%) of families reported basic services to be available in their AoO, with healthcare reported as the most common service (42%).
- **Housing, Land, and Property:** A large percentage of families reported damage to their houses in their AoO. Thirty-two percent (44%) reported their houses were completely destroyed, twenty-six percent (32%) reported their houses were heavily damaged, and twenty-four percent (21%) reported their houses were partially damaged. Only 2% of families reported their houses in their AoO were not damaged.

MOVEMENT INTENTIONS DURING THE 3 MONTHS FOLLOWING DATA COLLECTION



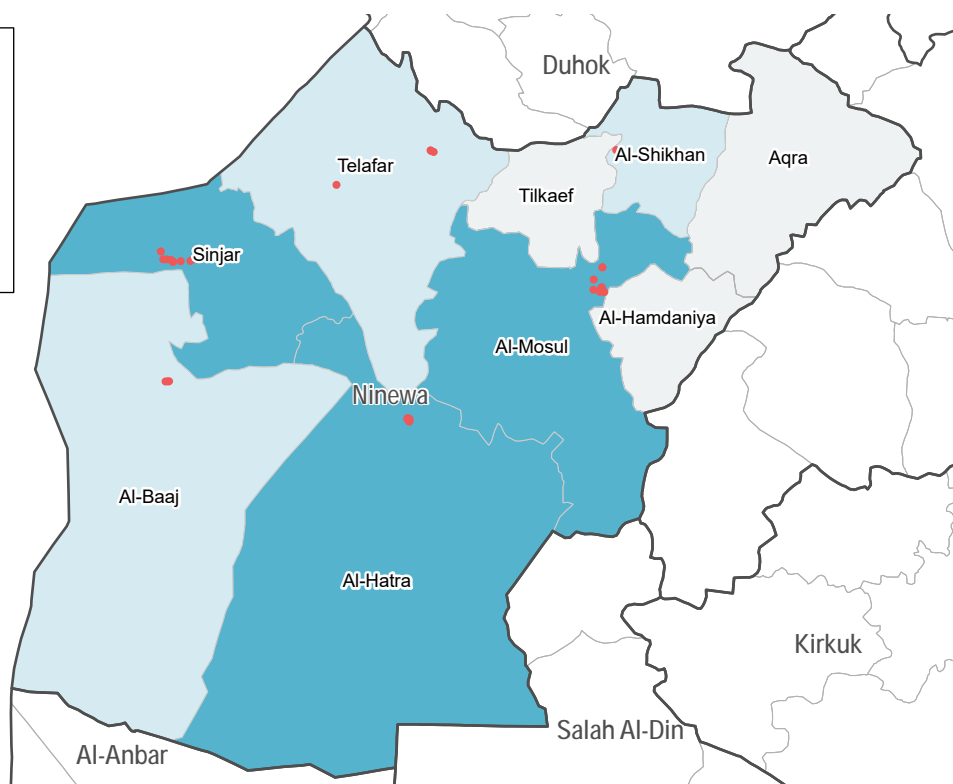
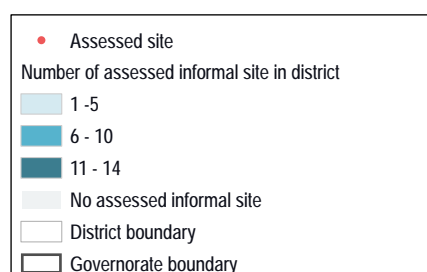
97% Remain in current location
1% Return to AoO
1% Move within Governorate
1% Do not know

MOVEMENT INTENTIONS DURING THE 12 MONTHS FOLLOWING DATA COLLECTION

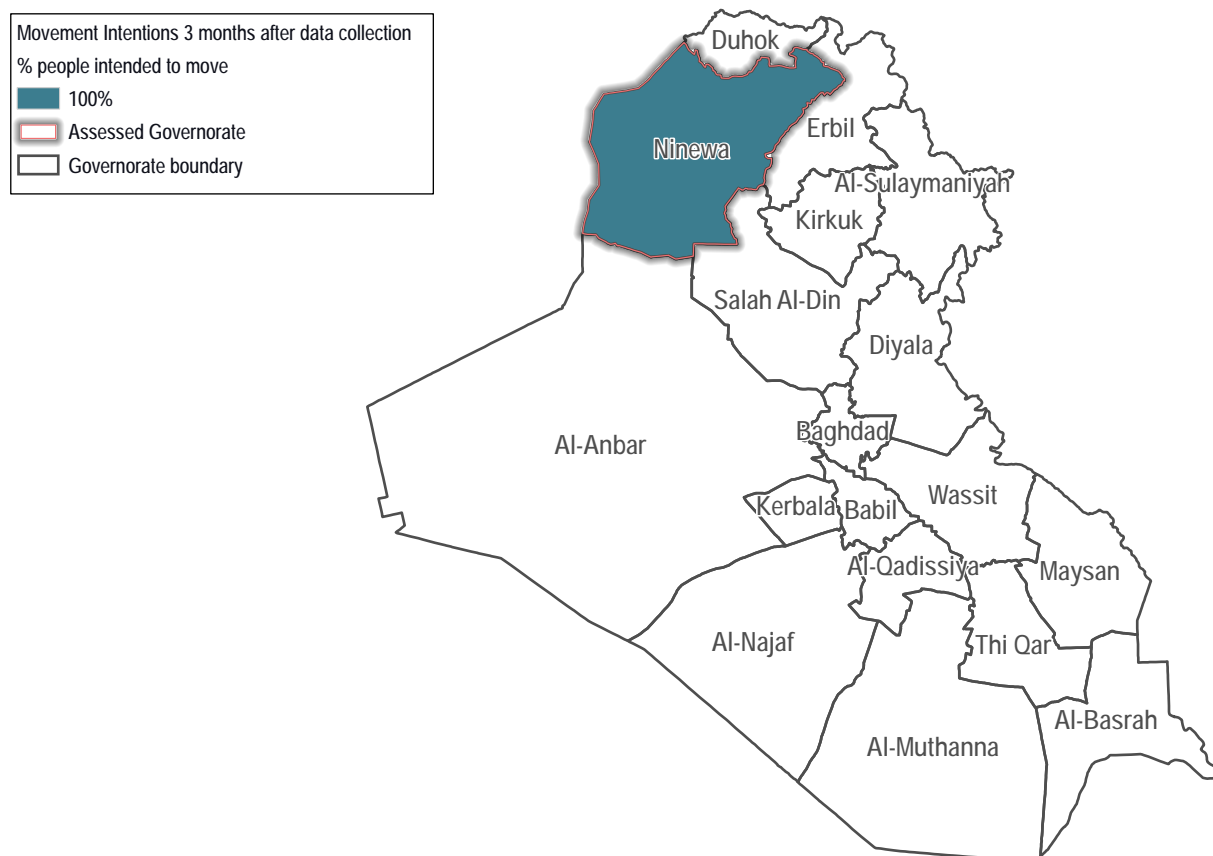


86% Remain in current location
10% Return to AoO
4% Do not know

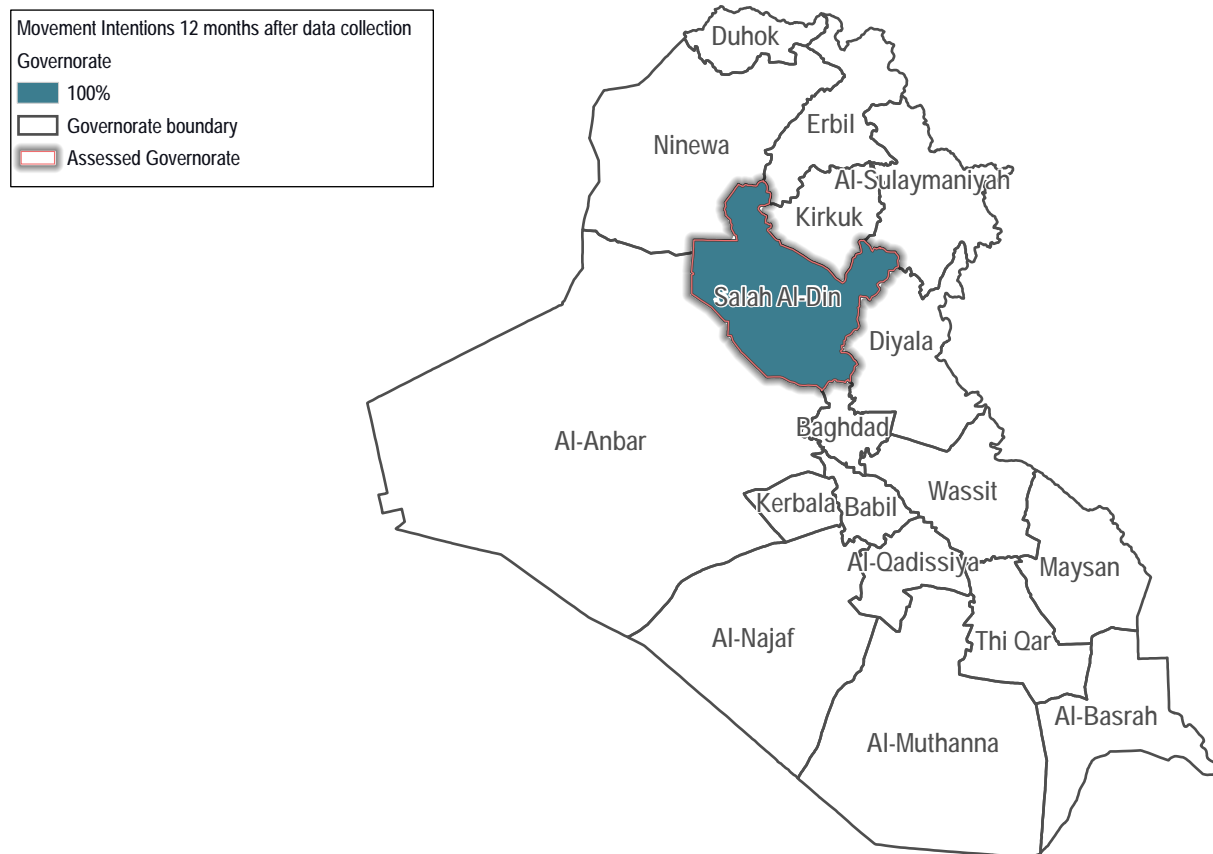
Map 4. Number of Informal Sites assessed, by District



Map 5. Movement Intentions in the 3 months following data collection, by Governorate



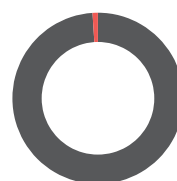
Map 6. Movement Intentions in the 12 months following data collection, by Governorate



DISPLACEMENT DEMOGRAPHICS

Number of assessed Informal IDP Sites	30
Number of assessed Informal IDP Locations	2
Number of surveys conducted	313

Percentage of families reported in relation to their movement intention decision-maker:⁶



99% Head of family
1% Head of extended family

INFORMATION

Percentage of families that reported receiving enough information about their AoO to decide whether or not to return:



96% Yes, received enough information
3% No, did not receive enough information
1% Do not know

Most commonly reported types of information needed in order to make a decision on whether or not to return to their AoO:⁶

Livelihood opportunities 70%
Security situation 55%
Humanitarian assistance 45%

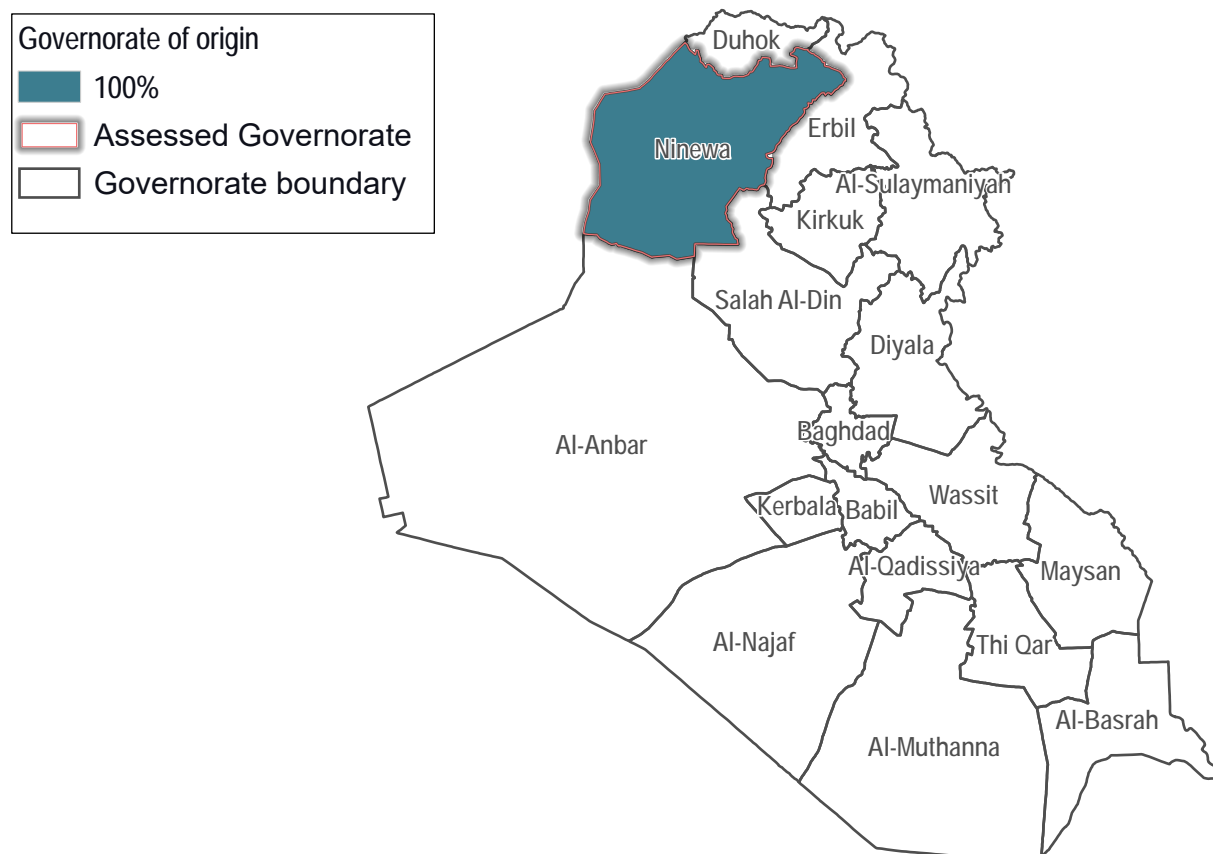
REASONS NOT TO RETURN TO AOO

Most commonly reported reasons why families do not intend to return:⁶

	Governorate Level	Al-Baaj	Al-Hatra	Al-Mosul	Al-Shikhan	Sinjar	Telafar
House damaged/destroyed	66%	57%	56%	56%	64%	74%	76%
No money to return	50%	58%	23%	23%	18%	51%	51%
Lack of livelihoods	45%	42%	35%	35%	38%	47%	54%

Overall, the most commonly reported reason that families did not intend to return to their AoO was because their house in their AoO was damaged or destroyed (66%), and was largely reflected throughout all assessed Districts. In Al-Shikhan District, 42% of families reported a lack of security, 29% reported movement restrictions, and 29% reported there were not enough services in their AoO as common reasons not to return.

Map 7. Governorate of origin of IDPs living in Informal Sites



⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%.

! SAFETY AND SECURITY

Most commonly reported needs in order to return safely to their AoO:⁶

	Governorate Level	Al-Baaj	Al-Hatra	Al-Mosul	Al-Shikhan	Sinjar	Telafar
Shelter rehabilitation	70%	63%	62%	85%	73%	84%	80%
NFIs	48%	57%	19%	55%	2%	40%	73%
Healthcare	24%	29%	23%	28%	18%	21%	20%

Within Ninewa Governorate, the most commonly reported need in order to return to their AoO was shelter rehabilitation (70%). The percentage of families reporting shelter rehabilitation was highest in Al-Mosul and Telafar Districts at 85% and 80%, respectively. Non-Food Items were also the second most commonly reported need to return by families overall (48%); however, in Al-Shikhan District only 2% of families reported needing Non-Food Items.

Percentage of families that reported perceiving it is currently safe in their AoO:



75% Yes, their AoO is safe
23% No, their AoO is not safe
2% Do not know

Most commonly reported reasons why families do not think it is safe in their AoO:⁶



How the current security situation in the AoO affects the decision to return:

	Governorate Level	Al-Baaj	Al-Hatra	Al-Mosul	Al-Shikhan	Sinjar	Telafar
Already planning to return	10%	11%	4%	4%	2%	2%	24%
More likely to return	54%	51%	61%	61%	2%	2%	63%
Less likely to return	2%	3%	0%	0%	22%	22%	3%
The main reason not to return	20%	20%	20%	20%	69%	69%	3%
Will not affect the decision	13%	16%	16%	16%	2%	2%	8%
Do not know	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	2%	0%

At Governorate level, the security situation in families' AoO reportedly made families more likely to return (54%). This was reflected throughout all assessed Districts except in Al-Shikhan where only 2% of families reported that the current security situation in their AoO was more likely to affect their decision to return.

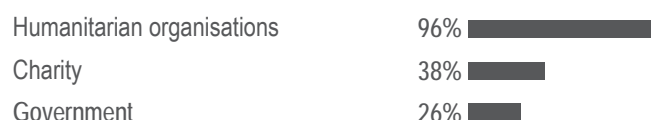
! HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Percentage of families that reported assistance is provided in their AoO:



56% Yes, assistance is provided
43% No, assistance is not provided
1% Do not know

Most commonly reported actors providing assistance to IDPs in their AoO:⁶



Most commonly reported types of assistance provided to IDPs in their AoO:⁶

	Governorate Level	Al-Baaj	Al-Hatra	Al-Mosul	Al-Shikhan	Sinjar	Telafar
Food	90%	88%	95%	94%	83%	88%	97%
NFI	21%	22%	11%	25%	67%	25%	11%
Cash distribution	32%	32%	21%	31%	50%	44%	16%
Shelter rehabilitation	7%	15%	11%	6%	17%	3%	0%
Livelihoods	3%	5%	5%	0%	0%	0%	3%

Overall the most commonly reported types of assistance was food assistance, with 97% of families in Telafar, 95% of families in Al-Hatra, and 94% of families in Al-Mosul reporting food assistance. No families (0%) in Al-Mosul, Al-Shikhan, and Sinjar Districts reported that there had been livelihood assistance in their AoO.

⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%.



BASIC SERVICES

Percentage of families that reported basic services are available in their AoO:



57% Yes, basic services are available
42% No, basic services are not available
1% Do not know

Most commonly reported basic services in their AoO:⁶

Healthcare	42%
Education	40%
Food assistance	32%

How the current situation of basic services in the AoO affects the decision to return:

	Governorate Level	Al-Baaj	Al-Hatra	Al-Mosul	Al-Shikhan	Sinjar	Telafar
Already planning to return	7%	10%	2%	3%	2%	6%	8%
More likely to return	46%	47%	37%	39%	2%	42%	67%
Less likely to return	10%	12%	12%	6%	30%	11%	0%
The main reason not to return	29%	10%	48%	48%	61%	42%	13%
Will not affect the decision	8%	19%	2%	3%	2%	0%	13%
Do not know	1%	2%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%

Families reported that the overall situation of basic services in their AoO would make them more likely to return (46%); however, 29% of families reported it was their main reason not to return to their AoO. In Telafar District, 67% of families reported the situation of basic services in their AoO would make it more likely to return, with only 13% of families reporting that the current situation of basic services would be a reason not to return.

HOUSING, LAND, AND PROPERTY

Percentage of families that reported damage to housing, land, or property in their AoO:



44% Completely destroyed
32% Heavily damaged
21% Partially damaged
2% Undamaged
1% Do not own any property

Most commonly reported types of tenancy agreements in their AoO:

Owned single family house	76%
Owned multiple family house	12%
Living with family	8%

Most commonly reported current locations of housing, land, and property documentation:

	Governorate Level	Al-Baaj	Al-Hatra	Al-Mosul	Al-Shikhan	Sinjar	Telafar
Physically with me	78%	82%	85%	76%	2%	71%	92%
We never obtained documents	14%	7%	13%	14%	96%	21%	5%
In a secure place	6%	11%	2%	11%	0%	5%	3%

Overall, 14% of families reported that they never obtained housing, land, or property documentation; within in Al-Shikhan District 96% of families reported that they never obtained housing, land, or property documentation. Seventy-eight (78%) of families overall reported that their documentation was physically with them, with 92% of families in Telafar, 85% of families in Al-Hatra, and 82% of families in Al-Baaj Districts reporting this.

LIVELIHOODS

Percentage of families that reported livelihood opportunities that match their skillset are available in their AoO:



51% Yes, livelihood opportunities that match their skillset are available
47% No, livelihood opportunities that match their skillset are not available
2% Do not know

Most commonly reported types of livelihood opportunities in their AoO:⁶

Agriculture	72%
No opportunities available	19%
Government jobs	13%

⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%.



SALAH AL-DIN GOVERNORATE

INFORMAL SITES INTENTIONS IDPs IN INFORMAL SITES

SALAH AL-DIN GOVERNORATE KEY FINDINGS

- Displacement demographics: Seventy-eight percent (78%) of families reported wanting to remain in their current location and twenty-one percent (21%) of families reported intending to return to their AoO, in the 12 months following data collection.
- Information: While 74% of families reported receiving enough information about their AoO, 26% reported they did not. In order to make a decision about returning to their AoO, families reported needing information on the security situation (60%), housing (58%) and basic services (42%).
- Reasons not to return: The most commonly reported reason that families did not intend to return to their AoO was because families' houses in their AoO were damaged or destroyed (47%).
- Assistance: Sixty-three percent (63%) of families reported

assistance had been provided in the three months prior to data collection, with 95% of assistance being received from humanitarian organisations.

- Basic services: Over half (58%) of families reported basic services to be available in their AoO, with food assistance reported as the most common service (51%).
- Housing, Land, and Property: A large percentage of families reported damage to their houses in their AoO. Twenty-eight percent (28%) reported their houses were completely destroyed, fifty-four percent (54%) reported their houses were heavily damaged, and thirteen percent (13%) reported their houses were partially damaged. Only 4% of families reported their houses in their AoO were not damaged.

MOVEMENT INTENTIONS DURING THE 3 MONTHS FOLLOWING DATA COLLECTION



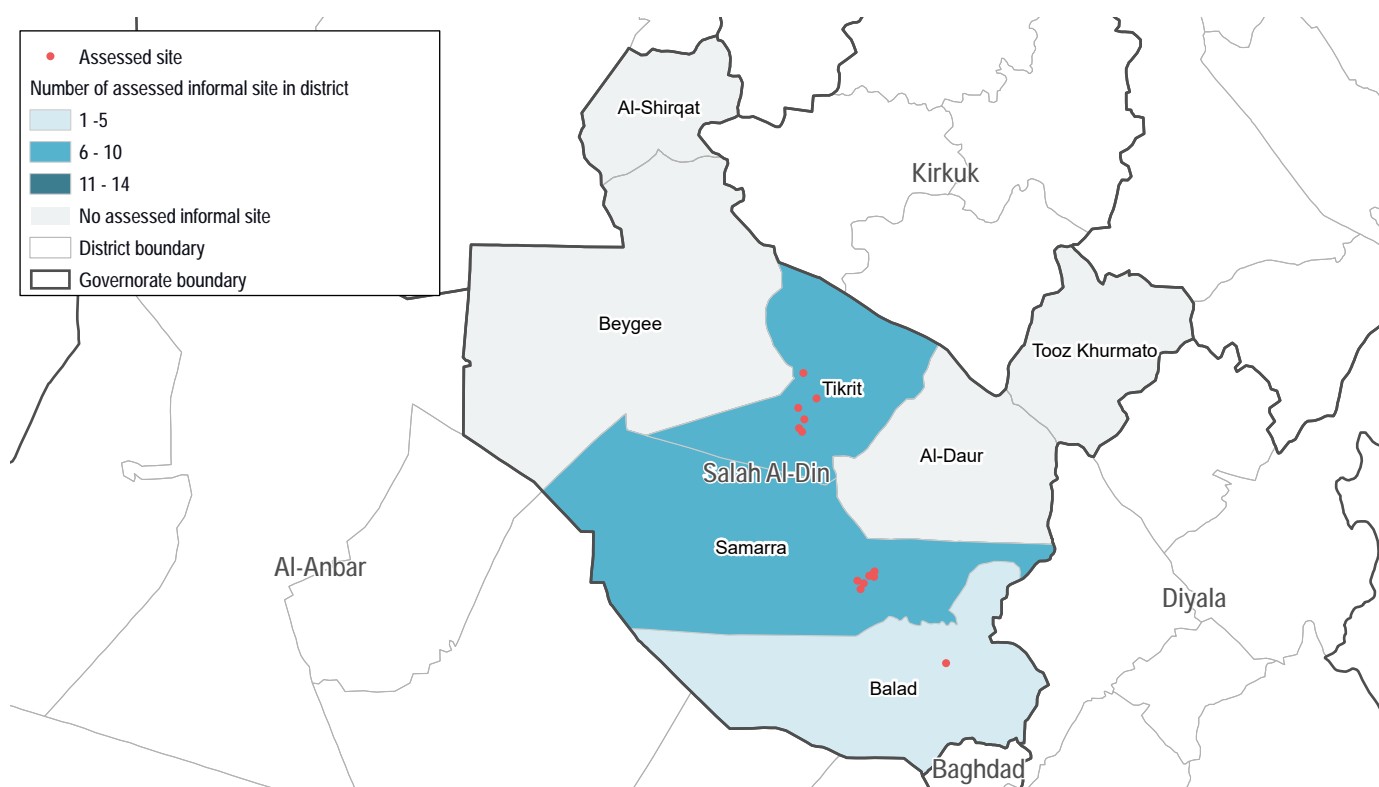
96% Remain in current location
4% Return to AoO

MOVEMENT INTENTIONS DURING THE 12 MONTHS FOLLOWING DATA COLLECTION

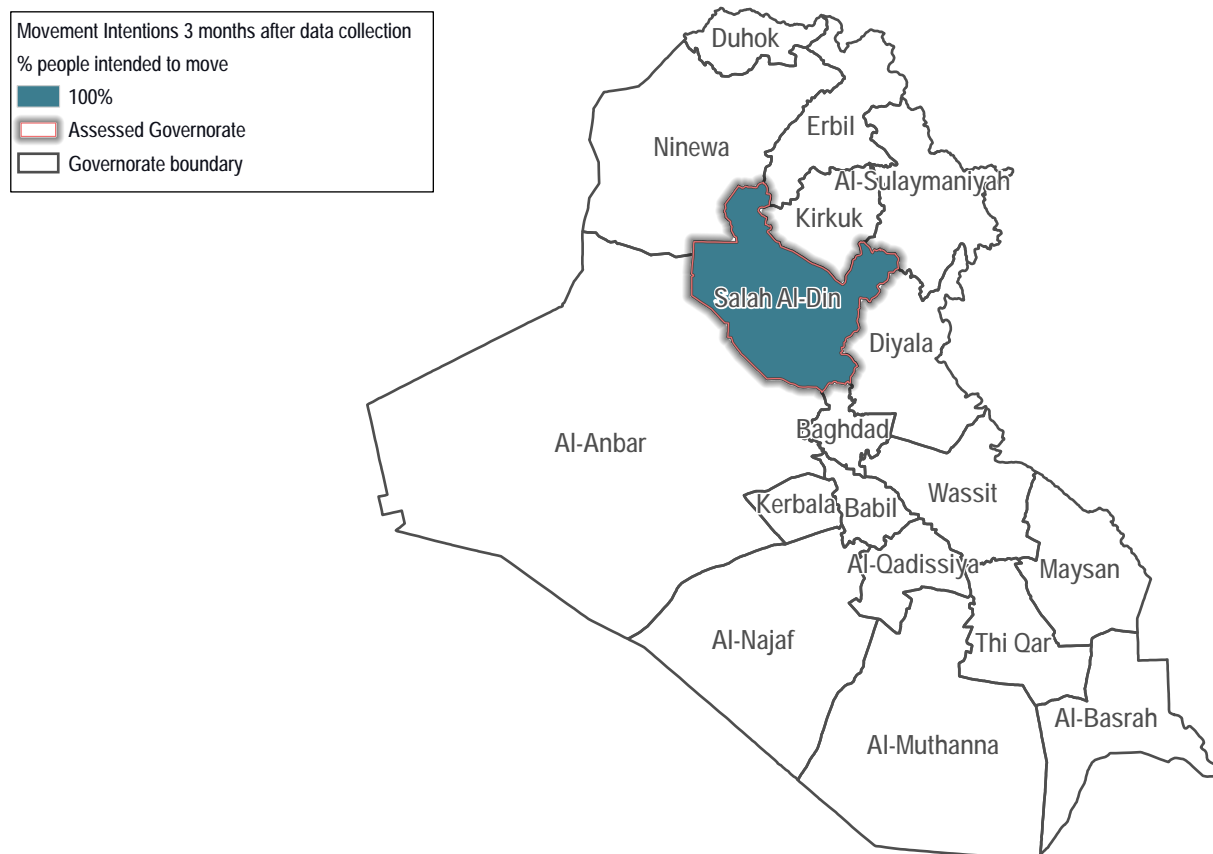


78% Remain in current location
21% Return to AoO
1% Do not know

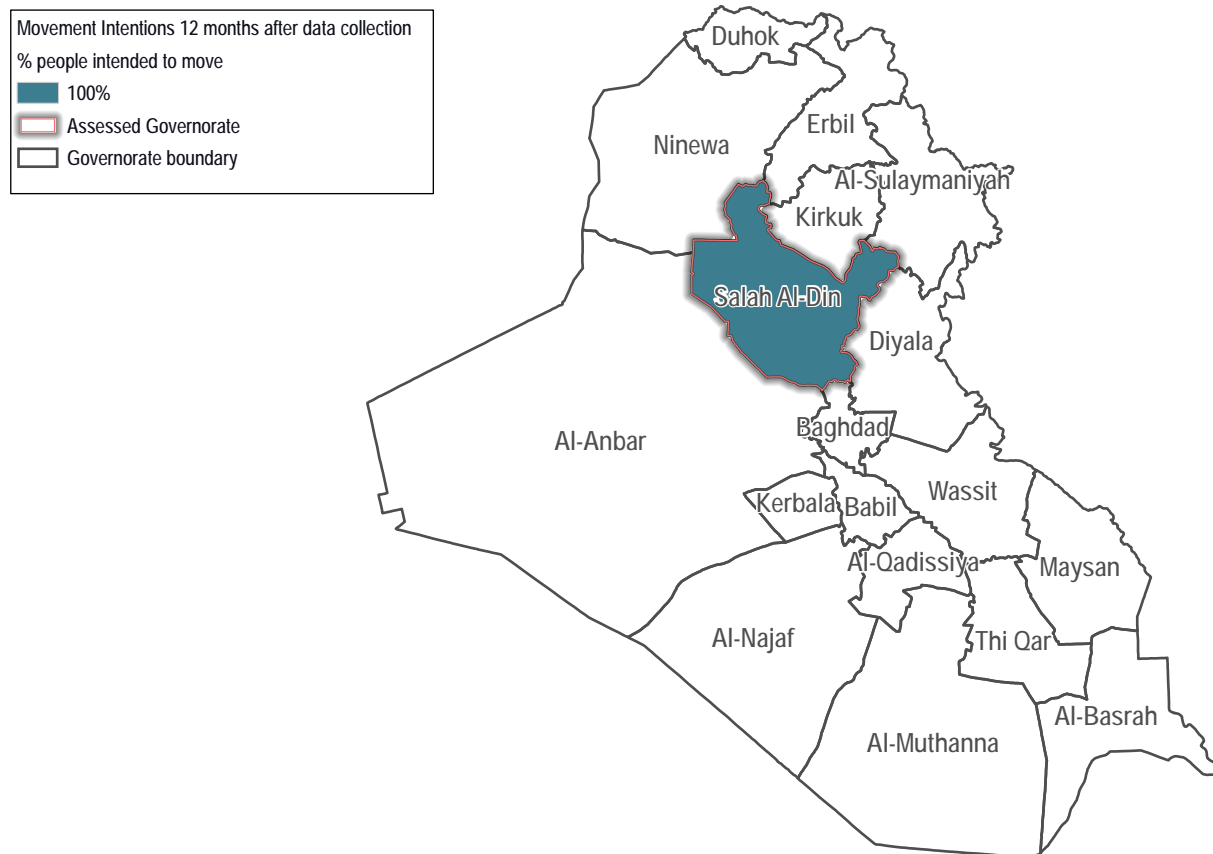
Map 4. Number of Informal Sites assessed, by District



Map 5. Movement Intentions in the 3 months following data collection, by Governorate



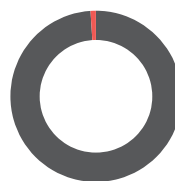
Map 6. Movement Intentions in the 12 months following data collection, by Governorate



DISPLACEMENT DEMOGRAPHICS

Number of assessed Informal IDP Sites	13
Number of assessed Informal IDP Locations	1
Number of surveys conducted	96

Percentage of families reported in relation to their movement intention decision-maker:⁶



99% Head of family
1% Head of extended family

INFORMATION

Percentage of families that reported receiving enough information about their AoO to decide whether or not to return:



74% Yes, received enough information
26% No, did not receive enough information

Most commonly reported types of information needed in order to make a decision on whether or not to return to their AoO:⁶

Security situation	60%
Housing	58%
Basic services	42%

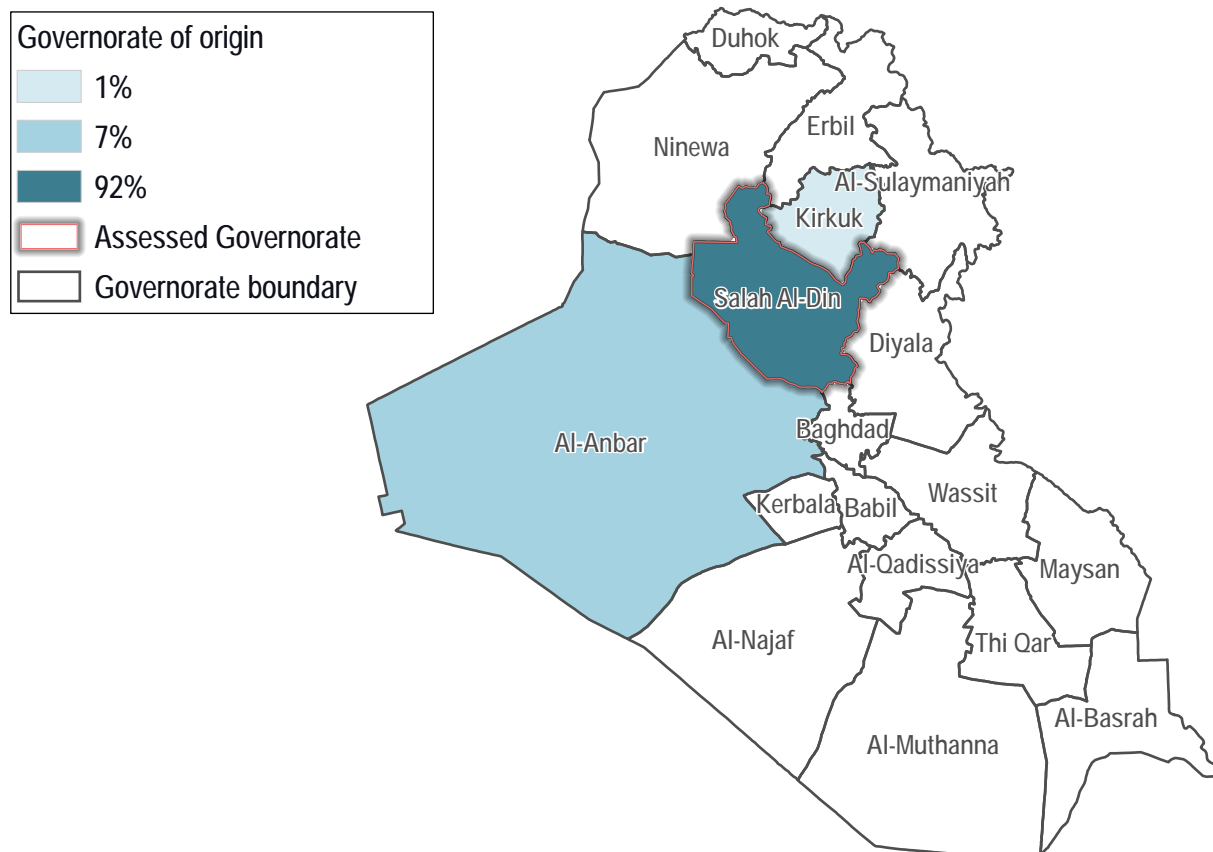
REASONS NOT TO RETURN TO AOO

Most commonly reported reasons why families do not intend to return:⁶

	Governorate level	Samarra District	Tikrit District	Balad District
House damaged/destroyed	47%	41%	47%	32%
Assets stolen/damaged	36%	32%	26%	89%
Lack of livelihoods	30%	23%	44%	11%

Overall, the most commonly reported reason that families did not intend to return to their AoO was because their house in their AoO was damaged or destroyed (47%). Both Tikrit and Samarra Districts also reported that household damage or destruction was the most commonly reported reason not to return to their AoO (at 47% and 41%, respectively); however, in Balad District the most commonly reported reason that families did not intend to return to their AoO was due to their household assets being stolen or damaged (89%).

Map 7. Governorate of origin of IDPs living in Informal Sites



⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%.

! SAFETY AND SECURITY

Most commonly reported needs in order to return safely to their AoO:⁶

	Governorate level	Samarra District	Tikrit District	Balad District
Shelter rehabilitation	50%	48%	44%	78%
Improved safety and security	39%	34%	40%	56%
Non-Food Items	35%	36%	35%	33%

Within Salah Al-Din Governorate, the most commonly reported need in order for families to return to their AoO was shelter repair or rehabilitation (50%). This was reflected throughout all assessed Districts with Balad reporting the largest percentage of families who indicated needing shelter repair and rehabilitation in order to return to their AoO (78%).

Percentage of families that reported perceiving it is currently safe in their AoO:



66% Yes, their AoO is safe
33% No, their AoO is not safe
1% Do not know

Most commonly reported reasons why families do not think it is safe in their AoO:⁶

Fear of armed actors	81%
Fear of extremists	34%
Poor infrastructure	14%

How the current security situation in the AoO affects the decision to return:

	Governorate level	Samarra District	Tikrit District	Balad District
Already planning to return	4%	0%	2%	0%
More likely to return	37%	33%	49%	11%
Less likely to return	15%	19%	14%	0%
The main reason not to return	20%	21%	0%	89%
Will not affect the decision	24%	21%	33%	0%
Do not know	3%	5%	2%	0%

At Governorate level, the security situation in families' AoO was reported to make families more likely to return (37%) or that the security situation would not affect their decision to return (24%). However, 89% of families in Balad District reported that the security situation in their AoO was the main reason not to return.

! HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Percentage of families that reported assistance is provided in their AoO:



63% Yes, assistance is provided
30% No, assistance is not provided
7% Do not know

Most commonly reported actors providing assistance to IDPs in their AoO:⁶

Humanitarian organisations	95%
Charity	60%
Religious organisations	14%

Most commonly reported types of assistance provided to IDPs in their AoO:⁶

	Governorate level	Samarra District	Tikrit District	Balad District
Food	72%	81%	65%	No information was reported as 100% of families reported there was no assistance provided in their AoO.
Non-Food Items	47%	48%	45%	
Cash distribution	59%	65%	55%	
Shelter rehabilitation	5%	6%	3%	
Livelihoods	3%	3%	3%	

Overall, the most commonly reported type of assistance was food assistance, with 81% and 65% of families reporting this within Samarra and Tikrit Districts, respectively. The second most commonly reported type of assistance in Samarra District was cash assistance, which 65% of families reported, and cash was also the second most commonly reported type of assistance in Tikrit District at 55%.

⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%.



BASIC SERVICES

Percentage of families that reported basic services are available in their AoO:



58% Yes, basic services are available
41% No, basic services are not available
1% Do not know

Most commonly reported basic services in their AoO:⁶

Food assistance	51%
Winterisation	40%
Non-Food Items	31%

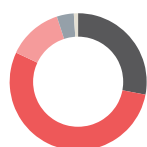
How the current situation of basic services in the AoO affects the decision to return:

	Governorate level	Samarra District	Tikrit District	Balad District
Already planning to return	1%	0%	3%	0%
More likely to return	34%	32%	44%	11%
Less likely to return	17%	23%	15%	0%
The main reason not to return	13%	11%	0%	67%
Will not affect the decision	31%	30%	36%	22%
Do not know	3%	5%	3%	0%

Families reported that the overall situation of basic services in their AoO made families more likely to return (34%) or would not affect their decision to return (31%). At District level, the percentages vary with 67% of families in Balad reporting that the situation of basic services was the main reason not to return and 22% of families reporting that the situation of basic services would not affect their decision to return (22%).

HOUSING, LAND, AND PROPERTY

Percentage of families that reported damage to housing, land, or property in their AoO:



28% Completely destroyed
54% Heavily damaged
13% Partially damaged
4% Undamaged
0% Do not know
1% Do not own any property

Most commonly reported types of tenancy agreements in their AoO:

Owned single family house	53%
Rented single family house	25%
Owned multiple family house	12%

Most commonly reported current locations of housing, land, and property documentation:

	Governorate level	Samarra District	Tikrit District	Balad District
Physically with me	98%	92%	79%	100%
In a secure place	9%	4%	17%	0%
Lost	2%	4%	0%	0%

Overall, 98% of families reported that they had their housing, land, or property documentation physically with them, with 100% of families in Balad reporting that their housing, land, or property documentation was physically with them. In Samarra District, whilst 92% of families indicated their housing, land, or property documentation was physically with them, 4% of families reported that their housing, land, or property documentation was lost.

LIVELIHOODS

Percentage of families that reported livelihood opportunities that match their skillset are available in their AoO:



48% Yes, livelihood opportunities that match their skillset are available
46% No, livelihood opportunities that match their skillset are not available
6% Do not know

Most commonly reported types of livelihood opportunities in their AoO:⁶

Agriculture	36%
Construction jobs	26%
No opportunities available	26%

⁶ Multiple answer options could have been selected, so percentages may equal more than 100%.